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INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Postponement of the Pacific Railroad Bill.

Meeting of the Kansas Conference Committee—Probable Disagreement—Movements of Troops, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 18.

The meeting of the Conference Committee, on Saturday, resulted only in obtaining from the Senate side the promise of offering a plan of compromise. Mr. ENGLISH, on the part of the House managers, gave notice that they should await propositions from the Senate branch; and further, that, unless something was offered on Monday, they should report at once their inability to agree. GREEN, thus pressed, and being the only Democratic member of the Senate Committee present, promised that on Monday they would submit a proposition to reconcile the disagreement between the Houses.

The disagreement of the Committee is now generally anticipated. It is the intention of the Senate leaders then to ask another Committee, with the expectation of having it more favorably constituted for compromise. HUNTER is impracticable, and ENGLISH more so than was expected.

The House Committee on Commerce have a second meeting to-morrow.

General CUSHING supersedes Judge HUGHES as counsel for Judge WATROUS in the impeachment case before the House Judiciary Committee. The Committee is waiting for the testimony of witnesses who have been subpœnaed.

There is increased competition on the part of Navy officers for assignment to the *Macedonia*, of the Mediterranean squadron, since the assignment of officers to the *Wabash*, knownyes to day. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 17.

A general order has been issued by the Commander-in-Chief, directing particularly the movements of troops from the barracks at Newport, Jefferson, and Carlisle, and from Forts Columbus and Randall, for Utah, at the earliest notice. General SMITH is appointed to the command of the Department of Utah, and Brigadier-Generals HARNEY and JOHNSTON to command according to their brevet ranks. Col. LEE succeeds to the command of the Department of the West. Colonel and Inspector-General MANSFIELD is relieved from the duty of inspecting recruits, and this duty will devolve on Lieut.-Colonel J. E. JOHNSTON. The greater portion of the troops destined for Utah will be concentrated at Fort Leavenworth, to be ready to leave on the arrival of Gen. SMITH. The head-quarters of the Second Infantry is transferred to St. Louis.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 17.

Mr. FOOT withdrew his resolution that the Senate reassemble on the first Monday in November, and introduced the same proposal in the shape of a bill, which was read twice and laid over for future consideration.

Mr. HUNTER made an earnest endeavor to have the Deficiency bill taken up.

Messrs. FESSENDEN and TRUMBULL equally earnestly opposed taking it up until the Senate shall have time to consider it, Mr. FESSENDEN saying that the Administration knew of these necessities in January as well as it does now; and Mr. TRUMBULL stating that a belief exists that much of this deficiency arises from contracts entered into without sanction of law, and from a usurpation on the part of the Government in quartering an army in Kansas, and sending another to winter in the Rocky Mountains.

Finally the bill was made the special order for 12½ o'clock on Monday—Mr. HALE previously moving to amend, by adding a section that no contract shall be henceforth entered into by any officer of the Government except under law, or under an appropriation adequate for its fulfillment. The act of May 18, 1820, so provides, except in the Quartermaster's Department, and Mr. HALE's amendment is intended to cover that omission.

The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Louisana, considered it obvious that the Senate cannot agree on any route. With a diminished treasury, loans and prospective expenses, he could not think that Senators imagine they can pass the bill. He would therefore move, as a test vote, that the further consideration of the subject be postponed till December.

Mr. GWIN, of California, would consider such a vote an indication that the Administration does not intend to give any aid to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific, and as a violation of all the pledges of 1856.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, said the spirit of sectionalism is so strong that there is no hope of a route offering justice to the South. He would therefore vote to postpone the subject till December.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Texas, moved that the Eastern terminus of the road be in Arkansas, opposite Memphis, Tennessee, and spoke in favor of the El Paso route.

Mr. BRODERICK, of California, reminded the Administration opponents of the bill that the vote of California was given to Mr. BUCHANAN on the faith of a Pacific Railroad. As to an extreme Southern route, we might as well have a railroad to the moon, inasmuch as it would cost an equal amount to carry the road from South California to San Francisco.

Mr. IVERSON, of Georgia, was in favor of the construction of the road, and believed it constitutional to make such a contract. Government now pays $1,300,000 annually for carrying the mails from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Thus, before thirty years it will have expended, at the present rates, fifty millions while the railroad will cost only twenty-five. Which is the most economical, the Senate and the country can judge. Mr. IVERSON then explained his plan, which had been voted down. It was a compromise line, the Big Sioux being on the parallel of Chicago, the middle of the line being within reach of St. Louis and the South, crossing the Rio Grande somewhere at Albuquerque, might connect with the Texan lines, thus giving a connection with all the railroad systems of the country. But as the numerical strength of the North offered but slight chance of justice to Southern interests, he (IVERSON) would vote for the postponement of the matter until December.

Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, did not like to hear the issue raised on this question of the North and South, for the reason that if the road was built at all, it will be for the interests of all. He believed that the public sentiment of the North itself would sustain this view, and that the North would do "justice, though the heavens fall." We can have but one road, hence the central route offers nearly equal justice to the North and South. The course of the trunk line is comparatively unimportant to the public interest, but the location of the termini is important. This bill locates the western terminus at San Francisco, but leaves a floating margin for the eastern. The reason that no eastern terminus is named is because naming any particular terminus would hazard the loss of the bill. While he wished to cooperate in the great work of connection with the Pacific, he could not do it with this suppression, which was virtually a fraud. If we designate San Francisco as the western terminus, let us designate the eastern, or specify neither.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, said that the sentiment of the State of Massachusetts approaches unanimity in favor of the Pacific Railroad, and he would say that she had on the subject none of the sectional feeling which she had been represented as having. The people of Massachusetts are a commercial and manufacturing people, in favor of the best route, North or South—for, whichever way it may be, it will benefit them. But he would vote to postpone the matter, for the reason that we have nothing yet to act understandingly upon. There is a diversity of opinion in the country in regard to the road. The work is a stupendous undertaking, and every dollar expended thereon will be sunk. But such a road will bind the country together—hence we can afford to sink the money in it. Railroads are necessities, but the capital expended therein does not remunerate. Nine hundred millions are invested in railroads, and to-day they are only worth three hundred and fifty millions. Yet, we have increased the wealth of the country hundreds of millions. The treasury, however, is in no condition to undertake this or any other great national work. We are hastening on with expenditures greater than at any period of our history. Our duty, therefore, is to husband the resources of the country. We are hardly out of a great crisis. Commerce and manufactures are depressed, and there is no capital to invest. He did not believe that either Northern or Southern capitalists would be induced to invest. Hence the organization of the Company will pass into the hands of bankrupt backs, commercial and political irresponsible parties without character, who will damn the whole concern. When the Government and the people are out of debt, we may then find responsible capitalists to undertake the building of the road, appreciating the magnitude of the enterprise.

Mr. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, said he had witnessed with deep regret the indications of defeating the Pacific Railroad this session. All the Presidential candidates were pledged to it. It was almost the only question in the last campaign on which there was but one opinion. It was strange that a measure so long before the country should be made a subject of such disagreement. If the bill was not the best that could be let it be modified, and let all unite in the great object of connecting the Mississippi Valley with the Pacific. The Committee have already given the bill the most careful consideration, and it is the best bill ever offered on the subject. The bill is fair in its location—it fixes the terminal and leaves the selection of the route to the capitalists who have to put their money in it for weal or woe. San Francisco is the great centre of the commerce of the Pacific, and no system will be complete unless it reaches there—hence San Francisco was made the Western terminus. It is essential that the Eastern terminus should be connected with the navigable waters of the Mississippi. El Passo is a thousand miles in the interior, requiring a railroad to reach it. He (DOUGLAS) had no objection to Mr. IVERSON'S route, but definitely fixing upon any point would divide the friends of the measure. For a Northern and Southern route his (DOUGLAS) opinion was for the Northern, Stevens', and for the Southern, the Albuquerque. But if there was to be only one road the public interest indicates that it shall be as near the heart and centre of the Republic as possible. It is a great national measure, the greatest now before the country, and the country has now arrived at that point when each and every interest demands it. Mr. DOUGLAS here went into a lengthened disquisition, showing the probable traffic advantages of the various descriptions of goods, saying that while all are anxious for Cuba, when she can be obtained legitimately, and for Central America, on account of the extension of commerce they would induce, their whole commerce was but a fraction of the mighty traffic of India and China that by this route would be poured into the lap of the Mississippi. The vote to postpone the subject till December he regarded as a test whether it shall be kept open until the next Presidential election. He was in favor of the present Administration redeeming its pledges, and leaving the next, whichever it might be, to redeem its own. In conclusion, he regarded the present as an auspicious time to undertake the work. The country is through the financial crisis, and political stagnation offers a favorable opportunity to unite and carry it through. The North must lean a little, and the South also, to meet half way and have it done. The road would cause no immediate drain on the treasury—its whole expense would not equal the little Mormon war, while if we had a war with a European Power it would save its cost twenty times. Moreover, the principle involved is quite constitutional, and is the same as is involved in every mail contract. He regarded the measure as a wise one, dictated by every consideration of policy—wise as a war measure, and as a peace measure for preventing war, besides being economical in postal service. He hoped it would not be postponed.

Mr. BELL, of Tennessee was in favor of the road in a catholic spirit for the good of all the Union. He thought, however, the proposed route was a departure from a medium line, and would suggest St. Louis as the terminus.

Mr. KING, of New-York, wished his vote not to be misunderstood. He was in favor of the road, but objected to large gratuities of public lands for it, which had better be devoted to homesteads.

Mr. BENJAMIN'S motion to postpone the further consideration of the subject until December, was then carried by yeas 25, nays 22, as follows:

YEAS.

Bayard, Del., D.	Hunter, Va., D.
Benjamin, La., D.	Iverson, Ga., D.
Biggs, N. C., D.	Jones, Iowa, D.
Clark, N. H., R.	Johnson, Tenn., D.
Clay, Ala., D.	Johnson, Ark., D.
Collamer, Vt., R.	Mason, Va., D.
Davis, Miss., D.	Pearce, Md., D.
Dixon, Conn., R.	Sebastian, Ark., D.
Evans, S. C., D.	Slidell, La., D.
Fessenden, Maine, R.	Thomson, N. J., D.
Hammond, S. C., D.	Wade, Ohio, R.
Hale, N. H., R.	Wilson, Mass., R.
Houston, Texas, A.	

NAYS.

Allen, R. I., R.	Gwin, Cal., D.
Bell, Tenn., A.	Henderson, Texas, D.
Bigler, Penn., D.	Kennedy, Md., A.
Bright, Ind., D.	King, N. Y., R.
Broderick, Cal., D.	Polk, Ky., D.
Chandler, Mich., R.	Pugh, Ohio, D.
Doolittle, Wis., R.	Seward, N. Y., R.
Douglas, Ill., D.	Simmons, R. I., D.
Fitch, Ind., D.	Stuart, Mich., D.
Foot, Vt., R.	Trumbull, Ill., R.
Green, Mo., D.	Wright, N. J., D.

ABSENT.

Bates, Del., D.	Harlan, Iowa, R.
Cameron, Penn., R.	Mallory, Fla., D.
Crittenden, Ky., A.	Reid, N. C., D.
Durkee, Wis., R.	Sumner, Mass., R.
Foster, Conn., R.	Thompson, Ky., A.
Hamlin, Me., R.	Toombs, Ga., D.
	Yulee, Fla., D.

RECAPITULATION.

In favor of the Postponement.

Democrats	17
Republicans	7
Americans	1
Total	25

Against the Postponement.

Democrats	13
Republicans	7
Americans	2
Total	22
Majority in favor of the postponement	3

Absentees.

Democrats	5
Republicans	6
Americans	2
Total	13

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 17.

The greater part of the session was consumed in the consideration of private bills.

The bill to refund the duties on merchandise in unbroken and original packages, destroyed by the fire in New-York, in July, 1845, and appropriating $300,000 for that purpose, was advocated by Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York, and opposed by Messrs. CLEMENS, of Virginia, and Stanton, of Ohio.

Without coming to a conclusion thereon, the House adjourned.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Cuba—An Old Cry Revived—Alarm of the South—Improbability of Africanization—Embarrassments of the Administration—Commerce with Cuba—Cost of Annexation—Plan Proposed.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 17, 1858.

Last Sunday a portion of the Southern delegation in Congress was deeply agitated by a report that the Government had received a dispatch confirming the fugitive rumor that the Spanish Ministry had agreed upon the *projet* of a decree for the abolition of Slavery in Cuba, which was to be laid before the Cortes. Later information seems to show that there was no other foundation for this improbable statement than a dispatch to the Russian journal in Belgium called *Le Nord*. Nevertheless, the excitement produced here was very considerable, and it is said to have led to a meeting of some twenty prominent representatives from the South in both Houses, who adopted a resolution or memorial, setting forth the intimate relations between the condition of Cuba and the social security and general interests of the Southern States, and invoking the vigilance of the Executive to protect the latter.

It is further said that a long Cabinet meeting was held the next day, at which this representation was considered, and it was decided that, though no definite information had been recently received, all statements ascribing to the Spanish Government a design of abolishing Slavery in Cuba were to be regarded as unfounded, unless accompanied by specific proofs.

The "Africanization of Cuba," is a subject upon which the South has the same right to be sensitive as the North has to be anxious and irritable over projects looking to the "Africanization of the territories." The Southern States of this Union justly regard Cuba as a natural dependency upon their section. They expect and intend to acquire it. It is equally important to them whether they shall remain integral parts of the great North American Republic, or shall form a Southern and slaveholding confederacy. In the first case Cuba is necessary to the South to aid in the preservation of the balance of power against the North and West; and if disunion occur, Cuba will be even more necessary, and would be more useful for the protection of the newly constituted nationality against the possible hostility of the naval powers of both hemispheres.

Annexation being the inevitable policy of the South, she relies upon the General Government to effect it. She is nervously solicitous as to the internal management of the island, because, though Cuba with Slavery would be of inestimable value to her, without Slavery it would not only be worthless as a possession, but to the last degree troublesome and dangerous. No Administration can expect to receive the support of the South, but upon the condition that emancipation shall be prohibited in Cuba, by all the influence and power of the Federal Government. The latest returns of population in Cuba show the absolute certainty that the colored classes could not be retained in a due state of subjection after the abolition of Slavery. In 1853 the different classes were stated as follows: Whites, 501 988; Free blacks, 176,647, and Slaves, 330,425; total, $1,008,066. It will thus be seen that the blacks somewhat outnumber the whites, and that disproportion would increase with very great rapidity were Slavery abolished.

Mr. SLIDELL said, a few days since, that nothing remained but negotiation. He thought, a few years since a different policy, that is, filibusterism or war, might have given us Cuba. It is evident that the South fears that any serious demonstration of force against Cuba would be followed by the very result which she is now most anxious to prevent, and that the slaves would be emancipated in order to make the island as repulsive to the South as it is now desirable to North and South alike. The basis of negotiation is removed by the syncope in our Exchequer. Money is no less the sinews of diplomacy than of war in a case like this, where the weaker and the poorer power has a gem so rare and of which the stronger party is so exceedingly covetous. The price once offered for this jewel was $200,000,000. The purchase money might be made the subject of a comfortable bargain between Spain on the one side, and the President and Senate on the other; but the House of Representatives would certainly made a stand against the payment, and would insist upon the final settlement of the yet but half-discussed question, whether its action can be controlled by the Senate and the Executive in the important matter of creating debts and providing the means of paying them.

If negotiation be the only hope of the South for marriage with the Queen of the Antilles, the prosperous termination of the suit is highly improbable.

Mr. CALHOUN spoke of Cuba as forbidden fruit to the South. This is one of those apothegms of great men which challenges respect only so far as vindicated by time and experience.

If Cuba can be obtained by honorable means it will be a more important addition to the political power of the South than either Louisiana or Texas, for those acquisitions will equally contribute to the power of each section. Cuba must be a political ally of the South alone as long as they both retain their peculiar and distinguishing social institution.

The immense importance of the commerce between Cuba and the United States is most impressively shown in the returns for the last two years. For greater convenience I annex those applicable to Porto Rico,

1856.	Cuba.	Porto Rico.
Exports of domestic prodnce	$7,199,635	$1,099,599
Exports of foreign merchandize.	610,228	43 125
Totals	$7,809,255	$1,142,724
1857.		
Exports of domestic produce	9,379,582	1,783,229
Exports of foreign merchandize.	5,543,861	152,045
Totals	$14,923,443	$1,935,474
	1856.	1857.
Imports from Cuba	$45,243,101	$24 435 693
Imports from Porto Rico	5,748,600	3,870,963

The great increase in the value of imports from these islands from 1856 to 1857 is, of course, no indication of a permanent advancement of trade in any such ratio. It resulted chiefly from the extraordinary rise in the prices of sugars, molasses and tobacco, and the spirit of speculation in respect to those articles. Thereveune accruing to the Government from this trade was not far from 20 per cent upon the value of the imports, which gives a total income of $10,000,000 derived by our own treasury from the products of those islands.

At present the purchase of Cuba is surrounded with peculiar difficulties. Not only would it create a debt of $200,000,000, causing an annual tax of $10,000,000 to meet the interest, but the Government would begin the transaction by surrendering a tax which, in prosperous years, just equals that sum. The pecuniary burthen, then, proposed to be incurred, amounts to an equivalent to a tax of $20,000,000 *per annum*.

There are compensations, however, for these apparent sacrifices on our part, which may form the subject of another letter.

Mr. BUCHANAN'S present plan is to engage in the interests of the United States the Governments of France and England. There can be no question but that on nearly all subjects not relating to her national independence or the entirety of her empire, Spain would listen to them with profound deference; but in this case there is reason to believe that their influence would be powerless. The interests of British commerce would unquestionably be promoted by the transfer of Cuba to the United States. France has no interest which would be permanently benefited by the change. A.

Private Claims before Congress—Expenditures of Goverment—Governor Banks—A New Objection to the Admission of Minnesota, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 16, 1858.

To-day has been the first day for quite two months which has been devoted to the business set down for Fridays, namely the consideration of the private calendar, and the business of private claimants has consequently been very sadly neglected, intentionally, there is too much reason to suppose, so far as some members are concerned. GEO. W. JONES, of Tennessee, is one of these; and he appears to act upon the supposition that every private claimant is a swindler, and that the Committee on Claims, if they report in favor of one, becomes an accomplice in an undertaking to "do" Uncle Sam. There is, perhaps, too much reason to be suspicious of the majority of claims presented; but it is unfair and unjust to put all private claims under a general and indiscriminate base. Some, at least, must be meritorious, and ought to silence even the ready "I object" of Mr. JONES. The Committee of Claims have had referred to them this session about two hundred cases, of which they have acted on about fifty, but the House is a long way behind even the Committee. In fact, there appears to be little use for the Committee to go on examining cases and getting up reports, when the House regularly passes over the private calendar on Fridays, and adjourns over Saturdays.

There are two or three cases of some interest before the Committee, among which is one arising under the operation of the Ashburton Treaty. American citizens occupied a portion of the Arostook country, on the Northeast boundary line, until it was declared neutral ground, over which no jurisdiction extended, when they removed to have the protection of the Government of the United States. The Ashburton Treaty afterwards brought their abandoned possessions under the jurisdiction of the United States, when they undertook to regain them from the settlers who had squatted there, by action of ejectment; but the Supreme Court decided that the territory in dispute having been neutral until the treaty took effect, after that it was open to the first settlers who went and squatted on it, by which decision the former settlers were defeated in their claims. They ask Congress to remunerate them for their loss, which they urge was solely on account of the action of Government. The case has been before Congress for some time, and I believe is now about to be favorably acted on.

A bulky document of 738 tedious pages of figures, being the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, has just been issued from the public printers'. It requires a good deal of time and patience to extract any valuable conclusions from it. The estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, (Mr. GUTHRIE,) for the year 1856-7 were $54,205,757 79; the appropriations, $73,832,591 47. The receipts were, from customs, $63,875,905 05; public lands, $3,829,186 64; miscellaneous, including indemnities and Chickasaw fund, $1,259,920 88; loans and Treasury notes, $3,900,000—total receipts, $68,969,212 57. The expenditures were, for the civil list, $7,611,547 27; foreign intercourse, including awards, $999,177 65; miscellaneous, $18,946,189 91; military service, $19,159,150 87; revolutionary and other pensions, $1,309,115 81; Indian department, including Chickasaw fund, $1,355,683 61 naval establishment, $12,651 694 61; public debt, $6,242,027 61—total expenditures, $71,274,587 37. The balance remaining in the treasury June 30, 1857, was $46,862,855. In spite of the forbidding aspect of this document, it contains some very interesting reading for one who is curious to know how the expenditures of Government swell to such an enormous amount. Only a slight glance at its contents is sufficient to convince one how essential it is that Congress should look closely to the amount of every expenditure for which it makes an apropriation. A thorough inspection of it would strongly demonstrate the eminent usefulness of such men in Congress as GEO. W. JONES, of Tennessee, that ungracious "bulldog of the Treasury."

The report that Governor BANKS had been here *incog.* is believed by gentlemen of the Massachusetts delegation to have originated with some person who has been maliciously active in spreading false reports concerning Governor Banks, and whose hand has been detected in other similar false allegations. A colleague of Mr. STANTON on the Investigating Committee was first led to believe it, and I stated it on his belief. It is of course a satisfaction to me to know, as I telegraphed you, that the story was unfounded in fact.

The opposition in the House intend to oppose firmly the admission of Minnesota until after the Kansas question is disposed of, since they believe that it would increase the Administration vote. A new objection has also been started, namely, that the Constitution of Minnesota is not "Republican in form," since for lack of a provision placing a term for the tenure of the present Legislature, that body is perpetual as it stands. This is, of course, an unintentional omission, but one that must be corrected. The Minnesotians consider themselves very badly treated. O.

The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 17.

In the case of Tinkham *vs.* Tapscott, the judgment of the Supreme Court is reversed, and judgment given for the defendant, with costs. This fully sustains the law. The Court stood five in favor of this decision, and two dissenting—Judges PRATT and ROOSEVELT. Judge CONSTOCK did not hear the argument, and has no opinion.

Two police cases were before the Court, and both were ordered to be reargued, and to have preference on the Calendar.

The Mormon Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 17.

The *Republican* learns, from a source entitled to credit, that an express messenger passed through this city about two weeks ago with instructions from the War Department to General JOHNSTON, ordering him not to commence offensive operations against the Mormons before the arrival of the Peace Commissioners.

Secretary HARTNETT arrived here yesterday *en route* to Utah. He will leave about the 25th.

Sale of the Pennsylvania State Canals.

HARRISBURG, Saturday, April 17.

The bill for the sale of the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad passed the Senate at 1 o'clock this morning, and only wants the signature of the Governor to become a law.

Fire in Detroit.

DETROIT, Saturday, April 17.

The steam saw-mill in this city owned by HUGHES MOFFATT, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $20,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Groton, Conn.

NEW-LONDON, Saturday, April 17.

The Griswold House, in Groton, was destroyed by fire this morning, with most of its contents. Loss $16,000: partially insured.

The Crevasse at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 16.

The crevasse opposite this city continues in full force. The river has not yet commenced falling here, but the rise above is coming down rapidly.

Minnesota Indorses the Five Million Loan Bill.

The following telegraphic dispatch was received this morning:

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Friday, April 16.

Edmund Rice, New-York:

Majority for the loan as far as heard, including St Paul, Stillwater, St. Anthony, Minneapolis, Hastings, West St. Paul, Red Wing, Wabashaw, Winona, La Crescent, seven thousand; carried by ten thousand.

A. W. TULLIS.

Loss of the Ship Meridian, of Boston.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 17.

The ship *Tarquin*, from Dunkirk, arrived here to-day, with the captain, mate, and two seamen of the ship *Meridian*, of Boston, from New-York for Panama, which vessel was abandoned at sea April 5, in latitude 37, longitude 64. The rest of the crew had been taken to Cuba.

The Alabama at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, April 17.

The steamship *Alabama*, from New-York, has arrived.

THE TAMMANY CONTEST.

Meetings of the Forresters and Westchester House Men—Both Tickets in the Field—Speeches, &c.—Declarations of Ex-Mayor Wood.

A large number of those who favor the present management of Tammany Society, met at the Westchester House on Saturday evening, for the purpose of nominating a ticket of Sachems to be voted for by the members of the Society, at the election that is to take place to-day, and of making such arrangements as might be deemed most serviceable in securing its success.

The Chair, as usual, was occupied by ANDREW H. MICKLE, Esq., and Mr. L. F. HARRISON acted as Secretary. After some remarks indicative of the objects of the meeting, and the transaction of some unimportant business, a motion was made and carried, that the meeting should proceed immediately to ballot openly for candidates for Sachems of Tammany Society. The balloting showed that there were about one hundred and thirty voters present. The following ticket was put in nomination by a unanimous vote:

Sachems—Elijah F. Purdy, Isaac V. Fowler, Wm. D. Kennedy, Emanuel B. Hart, Edward Cooper, Thomas Dunlop, G. E. Baldwin, T. B. Tappan, Patrick Henry, W. C. Conner, E. L. Donnelly, Joseph M. Marsh, A. H. Mickle.
Sagamore—G. S. Messerole.
Treasurer—Josiah W. Brown.
Secretary—Caspar C. Childs.
Wiskinkie—R. D. Letter.

After mutual congratulations upon the harmony that had prevailed and a general expression of entire confidence in the result of the election, the meeting adjourned.

At the same time the "Forresters," or opposition members and others, gathered in the Mercer House for a similar purpose. JESSE WEST, Esq., occupied the Chair, and Messrs. CORNELL, GARDAGHER and DUREYEA acted as Secretaries. Soon after the meeting had organized, the Chairman announced reports of Committees in order.

The Chairman of the Vigilance Committee was the first to report. He said that as far as could be ascertained the interests they advocated were progressing favorably, and that the prospect of success was good.

The Chairman of the Committee on Candidates for election to the Council of Sachems of Tammany Society, (Colonel VOSBURGH,) said he was prepared to report, and that it was with pride that he announced the following ticket:

For Sachems—Augustus Schell, Charles O'Conor, John Vanderbilt, Gideon J. Tucker, A. V. Williams, James S. Libby, James C. Willet, Jesse West, J. Sherman Brownell, Michael Tuomey, Charles A. May, Joseph Murphy and John C. Frazer.
For Treasurer—Joseph Rose, Jr.
For Secretary—Henry Johnston.
For Sagamore—Charles Mills.
For Wiskinkie—Richard D. Letter.

The announcement was received with great applause, and the ticket was adopted unanimously.

As soon as the exuberance consequent upon the selection of the ticket had partially subsided, Mr. A. S. PINNEY proceeded to speak of the conduct and sayings of the Westchester House Party in terms that were not flattering. He considered the statement of the Westchester House men, to the effect that the Forresters were the tools of one man, an insult to every good Democrat, and an insult to the man whose tools they were charged as being. The names on the ticket that had just been so enthusiastically nominated were a sufficient refutation of the slander. They were men of independence; the tools of no man or class of men; and they stood ready to sacrifice their all for the good of the Democratic Party and of the Union. The remarks of Mr. PINNEY elicited frequent applause, which was renewed and increased, when EX-Mayor WOOD took the floor, and spoke substantially as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: In view of the necessary and very active part that it has been my province to take in this contest, it would be proper for me to hold my peace. But, Sir, having been inspired by the able and very eloquent remarks of the gentleman who has preceded me, I should do injustice to my own feelings if I should withhold the very few remarks which I propose to make to-night upon this occasion. Now, I ask you, Sir, why it is that the Democratic Party of this City and this State are taking such a deep and lively interest in the contest now pending in the Tammany Society? I ask you, Sir, why it is that the leaders of the Democratic Party at Washington City are looking to the result of this election with extraordinary interest? Why, Sir, is such an interest taken throughout the land in an election in which less than four hundred persons are to participate—an election insignificant in itself, being ostensibly no more than that of a number of trustees who are to manage the institution of the Tammany Society according to its charter—who are to take charge of a charter which is already heavily mortgaged and embarrassed? For what reason is this interest manifested in an election of this character and for this purpose? It is because, by the usurpation of political power, by the assumption of almost all those little prerogatives that have from time time crept into the Tammany Society, by the arrogating to itself the right to represent the Democratic masses, that the four hundred members of this secret society have assumed, that it is become important to every Democrat in the nation. The work of our Society, my fellow citizens, has become important to the nation. If the Sachems of Tammany Hall have the right to turn out Committees of the people's choice at their pleasure, as the Sachems of Tammany Hall have already done, for the purpose of appointing others of their own authority, it may be that the destinies of this, the Empire State, may be jeoparded. We hold the institution of Tammany is a benevolent one, although it may rejoice at Democratic victories and deplore Democratic defeats, but yet beyond that it dare not go. But when it attempts to control party organizations or adopt measures to curb the independence of the citizens, then we vehemently exclaim, Thou shalt not do it. We present a ticket for neither party—we deplore and condemn the Sachems—we desire to present to our brothers of Tammany Hall a ticket that will do away with all party organization; but we present a ticket leaving to the people a right to settle and determine questions for themselves and pertinent to their own interests. In the circular that was issued from this caucus a short time since, we showed, from the history of the Tammany Society, that the power which is now held by the Sachems is much greater than it was originally—we showed that their power has been an encroachment, not only on the democracy itself, but upon the people of the entire country. We proved that even the old primary elections and all the old elections have been despised by the Sachems of Tammany Hall, and that they have been dispensed with altogether—that the Committee of 1857 directly appointed, not elected, the Committee of 1856. We stated day and date, fact and figures, to show what had been done and what we desired to do in its place. And now have we been answered? I have looked out for the newspapers since the publication of our circular up to the present time. Every morning have I diligently watched for the publication of a reply, to see what the answer would be to our plain facts; but no reply was published until to-day, when it appeared in an obscure paper, of which I had great difficulty to get even one copy. What is this reply? Is there in it the slightest attempt to justify and sustain the conduct of those who made the encroachments on the rights of the people? No, Sir. We have an allusion to a secret society, which they call Foresters. We are told that a certain oath-bound society exists somewhere, and that there is an officer belonging to it which they are pleased to call the Grand Visible. Now, if it be true that there exists this Society of the Foresters; if it be true that the members of this Society are sworn; if it be true that they take the obligation which is stated in the address issuing from the Westchester House, I ask whether their informant must not have been a member of that Society himself? And if it be answered that he was they acknowledge that their informant is a perjured man; and who, I ask, would believe a perjured witness? Therefore, Sir, there is a lie borne on the face of the statement, or their witness condemns himself as a perjurer. This, gentlemen, is the argument and this is the foundation for the able address which has emanated from the Mercer House. But there is more than one point noticed in this address which has emanated from the Mercer House. Allusions are frequently made to the Foresters, and there is an allusion made to the humble individual now standing before you. Instead of giving the history of the Society and answering our arguments—instead of meeting the allegations against them and showing in what respect the points of our address are unsound, we are replied to by talk about Foresters and the Grand Visible. Now, Sir, as far as I am concerned, and I hope the members of the Tammany Society will bear me witness that although I have been a member of that Society for a quarter of a century, that although that quarter of a century has been devoted to that Society, yet although that quarter of a century was the best days of my life, which were spent in view of the one object—the interests of the Society and the Democratic Party—I have never asked anything like position from its members. I have never asked an office; all my efforts were for the benefit of the Society and my fellow citizens. Now, then, I consider that after all this I have at least a right to take an interest in the formation of that Society, and if possible, prevent it from falling into the hands of a band of men who have an utter disregard for the wants and views of the people. What are we to think of men who basely obtain the favor of the Democratic Party, and then stab their best friends? No, Sir, these continual attacks upon me, whilst I feel that they do not deter my friends, only tend to nerve me to action. It is behind these attacks that they now attempt to hide the public indignation. It is thus they try to hide the finger of scorn that is now pointed against them, by attacking an humble individual who is out of office and out of power. But they are not beyond the reach of power. Has not the President, within the last six months, stricken one of them and deprived him of power? Yes, and the same hand that has stricken JOHN MCKEON for political ingratitude can still strike down other traitors, who are as well known to this Society as to me. They may well cling to the Tammany Society; it is the very last plank upon which they float—remove it, and they sink like the lead they are. These—are they the men who coalesce with the Black Republicans? Are these the men who are to rule the Democracy? Are these the men that are to catechise me as to my Democratic principles? I have always labored as a sound Democrat; but, Sir, I feel that my political life is nearly ended. I believe that next Monday night closes my political career. I have worn myself nearly out in the cause for which I labored. My substance and my fortunes are gone towards the same end, yet I grieve to think that traitors should ever have the power to sink down the old Wigwam. But as long as I have the power I will stand by JAMES BUCHANAN till he goes out of office, for I have always supported the power of the Democratic Presidents and Democratic Administrations in every measure. Yet it is not for me to settle such matters single handed. My peace, my happiness now begin to demand a share of my attention. I now declare in the presence of God, that I am not now a candidate for any office, nor do I believe I ever shall be one again. And I also state that my best wishes, my support, my constant thought and care, will be with the Democracy during the remainder of my declining life. But the Westchester House caucus would even deprive me of my right to take a part in Democratic organizations, and as this is the reward which my services have met, I will leave offices to those who, after my experience, may desire them. I am now a candidate for nothing; I shall in future consult the dictates of my own heart, the earnest wishes of my wife and family, and return to their bosoms, where I shall be appreciated and prized.

The above speech was received with the strongest demonstrations of favor, and soon afterwards the meeting adjourned.

SUICIDE, OR MURDER?—The dead body of a man about 23 years of age was found on the hill adjoining the Pavilion Hill, Staten Island, on Saturday morning, shot near the heart. He is supposed to be a German. He was dressed in a brown ribbed frock-coat, black ribbed pants, brown vest, gray woolen under-shirt, and new black cloth cap; has a light brown moustache and auburn hair. A porte-monnaie, containing a $2 bill on the St. Nicholas Bank, a powder-flask, several bullets, and two latch-keys, were found on his person. The pistol with which he was shot was not found.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Capture of Celaya by the Government Forces—Rout of the Coalition—Surrender of Parrodi at Guadalajara—Terms of Capitulation—Flight of Juarez—The War near Vera Cruz—Massacre in Tuxtepec—Withdrawal of the Exequatur of Foreign Consuls—The War at Tampico.

By the steamship *Tennessee*, at New-Orleans, we have received advices from the city of Mexico to the 1st, and from Vera Cruz to the 7th, inst.

At the date of previous advices, the Zuloaga forces, under OSOLLO, and those of the coalition, then commanded by Generals PARRODI and DOBLADO, were concentrated at and near Celaya. Those of the coalition held the town of Celaya, and had strong works thrown up, commanding the *camino real*. The Government troops, under the command of Generals OSOLLO, MIRAMON, MEJIA, CASANOVA, and BLANCARTE, were scattered about the place. The forces on either side were about equal, each having, according to estimates, 6,000 men. The Coalition remained passive, expecting, as would appear, that the Government troops were going to assault their works in front. This course, however, was not adopted by the Commander-in-Chief of the Government forces. After wasting time before the camp of the coalition, in which disaffection had commenced amongst the soldiers of that side, General OSOLLO ordered a movement to be made in the rear of his enemy. This had its desired effect, and the tents of the coalition were at once struck, and they moved rapidly from a position they had well fortified, and took the road for further interior, without giving battle or making the slightest demonstration of opposition.

Celaya fell into the hands of the Government on the 7th of March, and the troops of the Coalition retired upon Salamanca. There they halted for the purpose of impeding the further progress of the forces of the Government. The Commander-in-Chief was active in his movements, and on the afternoon of the 9th, the troops of the Government had arrived at Cerro Gordo, a point near Salamanca. The troops of the Coalition moved out to attack, but no decisive blow was struck, and both armies went into camp for the night.

The following morning, the 10th, the Coalition again moved to the attack, but it was with the greatest difficulty that Gen. PARRODI could get his soldiers on the field. DOBLADO had already commenced to show his want of faith in himself or his cause, and therefore at the critical moment the action of the Coalition was stultified. A sort of charge however was made, and several specimens of individual bravery were exhibited, but all availed little for the Coalition. They were soon most completely routed. DOBLADO surrendered with all his forces to the

taining all vessels outward bound at the bar, and will by no means permit them to proceed to sea. This is the least part of the flagrant offences committed by that chief.

On the 16th inst., while the American schooner *Virginia Antonetta*, SHIRK, master, was on her way to proceed to sea, with some eight or ten passengers on board, she was fired into, although her American colors were flying at her mainmast. She was obliged to heave to, and as above stated, is still detained, to the great prejudice of the captain and passengers. The entire cargo of a perishable nature, such as the fruit of the country, is already in a state of decomposition.

The *George E. Prescott* went out at the same time as the *Virginia Antonetta*, and was followed by the same arbitrary orders, and is still detained at the bar. The means of communicating with the city or their Consul is denied them as if attempted it must be at the risk of their lives, exposed as they are to the fire from the Garza's forts.

These vessels are suffering for want of fresh provisions, water, and many of the requisites of every day use. Meanwhile no help can be rendered them by the Consul or the city authorities of Tampico. This is a melancholy fact, yet by no means the worst part of the matter.

On the 27th the batteries of Gen. GARZA were opened upon this city, and have been playing up to the present moment, at less at intervals. Many of the houses have been struck and injured, and in the streets many lives lost, while others have been maimed for life; and one singular feature in this matter is that the forts of Garza have never fired a shot at the forts of those called the Government Party. General Garza sent out every force to make an attack upon the forts or quarters of the besiegers. So there are now only two inferences to be drawn from the conduct of the latter, which are that he must have an understanding with the party outside, or he has not moral courage to attack those now besieging the city.

On the 28th, the brigantine *Amelia P. How*, Captain TILBY, arrived off the bar of Tampico, and as the mouth of the river and pilots' establishment is now for the last twelve days in the hands of the besieging party, under the silhouostero GARZA—he levying all duties on everything that goes out or comes in—he immediately sent out the pilots and brought in the vessel named, but as she was laden with lumber, and it not subject to a duty, and thus not available for present use, the vessel was allowed to proceed by the person who had charge of the pilots' establishment. The Captain (TILBY) kept his sails set, and determined to push her up to the city, having his wife on board. While on her way, and approaching the town, some two miles distant, where the river is tortuous, she came within the range of GARZA's main battery. Captain TILBY stood on the quarter-deck, watching, when the battery opened from Fort Amduseogori. One of the balls passed through between her foremast and the fore-stay, and others fell in the water very near her starboard quarter. Meanwhile, the Captain coolly stood his ground, with his lady below, while the vessel was proceeding onward, her commander gallantly declaring she should go up to the city unless crippled by the fort. He reached the city in safety; but there he must remain, without being able to discharge, from the melancholy state of affairs. Neither life nor property is safe in Tampico, as well as many other points of Mexico.

April 1, 1858.—This place is still in the same state as when I closed last evening. Cannon firing is the order of the day. Several shots passed over the house and office of the United States Consul; and one struck a room in the house occupied by the French Consul, in which he and his lady were lying, but fortunately they escaped injury. Others less fortunate were killed while in the act of providing for their day's subsistence. In fact, no one is safe, whether in his house or the street

This place is now hopeless, unless the United States send us a man-of-war forthwith, and there is no telling what may take place before one reaches this port. The foreign Consuls—that is, the English, American and French—have done everything in their power to protect their citizens and subjects: but with a people who are faithless to themselves where is the security? In fact the whole country is going from bad to worse, and unless an arm unseen arrests the proceedings of those semi civilized people nothing but rapine and bloodshed need be expected.

General GARZA, in his ambition for power, has promised his troops an indiscriminate plunder of twelve hours—or he might as well have said the complete plunder of the city. And at this moment Capt. TILBY, of the brigantine *Nahum Stetson*, has arrived here, leaving his vessel at the bar, she not being permitted to come to town under penalty of being sunk by a piece of artillery placed on the edge of the river. She has a full cargo and six passengers, some of whom have been threatened with imprisonment.

A demand was made for Capt. TILBY's manifest and ship's papers; but we are happy to state that the Captain has been able to reach the United States Consulate and brought his papers per force, but his vessel, cargo and crew, passengers, &c., are all detained at the bar, and will not be allowed to proceed unless they pay the duties the second time; and if they shall, we doubt then if they will be allowed to proceed on their way.

In fact that pandemonium, called the Custom-House, is the aim and object of all those Mexican patriots. At this moment the shots are flying, so that I have a warm inspiration to write; but how to describe such a heterogeneous mass, and do justice to the casts and their various desires, that's the rub.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 18.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, writing from Tampico, says that GARZA has promised his troops the liberty of indiscriminate plunder for twelve hours, if the City is taken. The situation of Americans there is deplorable. The court yard of the American Consulate was made a dépôt of household property, but even that was not secure from the balls of the besiegers. The letter urges the necessity of the immediate presence of an American man-of-war.

The Littles Murder Trial at Rochester.

Telegraphic dispatches, for three days past, have posted our readers on the progress of the Littles murder trial at Rochester. The time from Wednesday morning until Friday, was occupied with the attempt to impannel a jury. An average of eight out of every ten talesmen declared that "they had read the newspaper accounts of the murder, and had formed opinions"—and so were set aside. On the first day but *three* jurors were obtained in a panel of forty-six. The second day a new panel of one hundred was summoned, from which *eight* jurymen were selected after an infinite deal of questioning and challenging. The third day, (Friday,) twenty-five additional talesmen were summoned, from among whom *one* juryman was chosen, and the number was at last complete.

The following are the names of the Jury:

Horace K. Smith,	Bingham Diver,
Edwin S. Hayward,	Jacob D. Shears,
Joseph C. Rich,	Benjamin R. Wells,
Ira M. Randall,	James Baker,
Johnson M. Tower,	Franklin Cate,
Branard Harmon,	John Wedd.

The indicted parties are IRA STOUT and Mrs. SARAH LITTLES. Mrs. LITTLES is STOUT's sister, and the widow of the murdered man, CHARLES S. LITTLES. Separate trials having been demanded, the counsel for defence elected that IRA be first tried. Mr. C. HUSON, District-Attorney of Monroe County, appeared for the prosecution; and the defence is conducted by Messrs. JOHN N. POMEROY and CHANNING PERRY.

STOUT was neatly attired in a suit of black, and conducted himself with the utmost propriety. He conversed freely with his counsel and his friends, and gave the strictest attention to the proceedings.

The District Attorney opened for the prosecution on Friday; setting forth the points he intended to prove, and giving the following history of this remarkable case:

It is not important here to give the whole history of the family of defendant. They lived in Ithaca, and in 1852 moved to Owego. In the latter part of that year—in consequence of crimes from larceny to arson—the members of the family became scattered. The father of defendant was sent to Auburn State Prison, and the defendant himself to the Pennsylvania State Prison. He was there shut up when a mere boy. He was beyond the reach of those moral impressions so essential to his becoming a good man, if susceptible to them; and if, on the other hand, crime was in his heart, and he was disposed toward wickedness, he had abundant opportunity to dwell upon and prepare himself for it.

At length the family centered here in Rochester. The deceased, CHAS. W. LITTLES, became a member of it by marriage with SARAH, sister of the prisoner. The marriage took place before IRA or his father were liberated from prison. LITTLES was young then, of fair prospects in life; he was studying law with a chance of fair success in the profession, and was a young man of considerable talent; in short, he was in an advantageous position to lead him to a career of honor and usefulness in life. We know that evil associations bring contamination; they corrupt the heart and bring reproach. The marriage was unhappy—the parties quarreled, separated, came together, separated again and again became reconciled. There was enough regard between the husband and wife to incite mutual jealousy, and enough of mutual hate to drive each to an abandonment of moral habits, and one, at least, to gross licentiousness.

This defendant returned from prison in Pennsylvania, while matters in this family stood as I have stated. He is now but 23 years old, and when he returned he found his sister, whom he had been with in boyhood in trouble, and attached himself to her cause with feelings of fraternal regard. We soon find him sleeping with his sister and hating her husband. He hears the story of her wrongs and sympathized with her. He looked favorably upon her and unfavorably upon the person she regarded as the cause of her trouble. Expedients were resorted to in order to get rid or change the condition in which they were situated. Once Mrs. LITTLES made up her mind to leave the country—and had for a time passed for a single woman—she prepared for going West, and sold her watch to Mr. MACKIE to raise funds to enable her to do so. But this plan was incompatible with her purpose, and was abandoned, as it was apparent that she would be no better off, for this dead weight would still be in life, and might make difficulty. It was therefore suggested that the cause be removed from existence.

Defendant and his sister talked over the difficulty. On the afternoon of the day previous to the night of the murder, the mother of defendant says he conversed with SARAH considerably on the subject. Enough will be shown by the testimony to prove that a plan was laid to get LITTLES into a secluded place for the purpose of destroying his life. Previously to this, the jealousy of LITTLES had been fanned to an enormous degree—he becomes furious—almost frantic in his rage toward some person whom he had been led to suppose had encroached upon his conjugal rights. He was informed that Mrs. LITTLES was to meet a man that night, and the defendant was to go with LITTLES and they were to watch together.

The District-Attorney then described the scene of the murder, the lane leading to the river, triangular plot of ground, the fence, &c.

It was on the night of the 19th December last, as the indictment charges, that defendant made a deadly assault upon LITTLES. Defendant ascended the bank from the lane to the grass plot first, and struck LITTLES as he came up with a powerful and heavy weapon, as the blows upon the head of deceased showed. After killing LITTLES he was drawn by defendant and his sister, also indicted, to the bank of the river to be thrown down. The fence projected over the bank and misled them, as it would almost any one, and they fell over the bank together, a distance of 25 feet or more, upon a pinnacle of sand and loose earth and then rolled perhaps one hundred or one hundred and fifty feet further to a stone. The body was dragged to the river as the evidence will show and thrown in. Had it been put in a few feet above or below where it was, it would have gone over the Lower Falls, and perhaps never been seen again by mortal eye. Fortunately, the body was thrown into an eddy from which the current of the river did not drift it away.

The prosecution expect to show that this was the condition of things on the night of the murder—that LITTLES was murdered by this defendant and his sister, and thrown over the bank and into the river as stated. This defendant and his sister each broke an arm in falling over the bank, and were bruised and otherwise injured. The evidence as to the time of the murder is quite conclusive, as will be shown by the watch worn by LITTLES. It was stopped at twenty or twenty-two minutes before 9 o'clock, and must have been stopped by the concussion when the body fell from the bank, or by the water when it was thrown into the river—but probably by the first named cause. After going through this terrible scene—having had such a fall, and put the body into the flood below the great cataract, this brother and sister started homeward. They reached home about 10 o'clock in a crippled condition. It was wonderful—it was providential that that they were not killed—it was wonderful that the body did not go down with the flood and over the great fall. There is a Providence of God which leaves something to lead to or disclose the certain evidences of guilt—these broken limbs, this eddy in the river where the body lodged, were those certain evidences in this case.

They went home and threw themselves upon a bed in the front room of the house where their mother soon after found them. She removed them to the kitchen and applied herself to their relief, but could do nothing, and went for a physician, who came and set their limbs. Here the parties said the accident happened by a fall in Galusha-street when they were running. There was no place in Galusha-street where such an accident could happen. Burdocks were found upon Mrs. LITTLES' clothing, which could not be accounted for upon this theory of the affair.

That night, a part of the family sat up with the defendant. He knew that certain articles had been left at the scene of the murder, which it was necessary to procure. He had left his cap and spectacles, and his sister a breastpin and side-combs. Just before daylight, the mother and brother of defendant were sent to the ground below Falls Field to get the lost articles. Previously, defendant and his sister had told the mother another story as to the manner in which the accident occurred. They said they were walking by the river bank and fell off. The cap and pin were found and taken home, but the other articles were left.

The body was found in the morning. The prisoners were arrested and held to answer for the murder.

The first witness called was Coroner JOHN QUIN. He described the condition of the body of LITTLES when found in the Genesee River, and gave a particular account of the locality where the murder is supposed to have been committed. The length of the descending path, down which the body was probably rolled, is 220 feet. Pools of blood were found along this path, but not continuous traces. The position of the body when found was minutely described, but the testimony of this witness was not otherwise important.

On Saturday medical testimony was taken. It was established that one of the fractures in the skull was sufficient to cause death. The skull was produced in Court. Our telegraphic report, to day, gives a curious statement, to the effect that the physicians were directed by the Court to omit testifying as to the condition of STOUT's body, when examined by them after the murder. The reported ground for this decision is, that STOUT probably regarded the medical men as his private advisers, although they were actually sent by the Coroner to make the examination. The Court has given a written opinion on this subject, which has not yet reached us.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ROCHESTER, Saturday, April 17.

The testimony to-day in the Littles murder case was entirely that of physicians, and went to show the effect of the fractures which appear on LITTLES' skull, proving that one alone caused instant death. The skull was examined in Court. The physicians were directed by the Court not to testify as to the condition of the prisoner's body and wounds when examined after the murder, as the prisoner might have regarded them as his physicians, though sent by the Coroner. The Judge's written opinion on this will be published.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY, April 19.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 112, 113, 34, 42, 43, 77, 78, 114, 116, 117, 118, 33, 40, 41, 47, 51, 52, 53, 80, 81, 84, 107.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—Nos. 1448, 2836, 3286, 1986, 2542, 1983, 3269, 2777, 3109, 3110, 3790, 2446, 2014, 3610, 1448, 3671, 3610, 2282, 1163, 3459, 3609, 3777, 2847, 3756, 3014, 1870, 2832, 3749, 2451, 1145, 2581, 2059, 3738, 3723, 3789, 3782, 3783, 2717, 1407, 3085, 3075, 3345, 1982, 2665, 3546, 3841, 3559, 3768, 3596, 3608, 2050, 1932, 2539, 2541, 3516, 832, 3579, 3770, 1622, 1645, 1697, 2590, 2472, 2560, 2926½, 3089, 3090, 3599, 1932, 2539, 2541, 3516, 832, 3579, 3770, 1622, 1645, 1697, 2590, 2472.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—Nos. 147, 13, 101, 122, 143, 78, 148, 149, 150, 151, 151½, 152, 153, 153½, 9, 48, 57, 113, 118, 136.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 1864, 1719, 1743, 369, 371, 405½, 419, 427, 443, 451, 456, 459, 510, 565, 556, 587, 588, 599, 611, 612, 613, 628, 629, 647, 662, 669, 673, 684, 697, 699, 726, 733, 744, 750, 751, 754, 757, 769, 782, 805, 807, 815, 826, 831, 854, 855, 881, 1855, 878, 894, 896.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 83, 1108, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1003, 59, 21, 1107, 923, 1049, 442, 495, 479, 857. *Part II.*—Nos. 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091. (No. 1.) 1092. (No. 2.) 1095, 1096, 1099, 861, 1059, 1012, 1100, 1101, 1102, 968, 436.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justice DAVIES.

Charles F. Gilman vs. *Abigail Gilman.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Gustavus A. Lillendahl vs. *Diego Sutil.*—Motion denied.

Garrett Geranee vs. *J. W. Somerinayke.*—Party claiming fund must be made party defendant.

Before the Hon. Justice INGRAHAM.

Virginia Woodward vs. *Eugene Woodward.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—April 17.

Before the Hon. Justices BOSWORTH, HOFFMAN, SLOSSON, WOODRUFF, and PIERREPONT.

NOTICE.—Judge BOSWORTH announced that there would be no General Term during the month of May. Four trial terms will be held.

DECISIONS.

Robert D. Livingston, Receiver, &c., vs. *Ferd. Stoessels and wife.*—New trial granted—costs to abide events.

John H. Harris vs. *The Panama Railroad Company.*—Judgment reversed, new trial granted—costs to abide event.

Samuel N. Hoyt vs. *Alfred Hall et al.*—Verdict set aside and new trial granted—costs to abide event.

Fletcher Harper vs. *Henry J. Raymond et al.*—Judgment for plaintiff, deducting counter-claim of defendants.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—April 17.

Before the Hon. Recorder BARNARD.

The business in this Court to-day was slight, there being no Jury trials. A few unimportant sentences were passed.

George Simsbury, a boy, who, with a blow of his fist, broke another boy's jaw—the quarrel being about a girl—was sentenced to thirty days in the City Prison. Affidavits, several in number, and coming from influential citizens, testifying to the very good character of the boy, (outside of this green-eyed-monster conflict,) occasioned the light sentence.

John Freeman, another boy, for an attempt to commit larceny, was sentenced to 30 days in the City Prison. His previous character had been very good; he had heard his mother, resident in the country, was dying, and he stole a small sum, to enable him to pay his traveling expenses to reach her. His employer offered to take him back, if his sentence was light. The Recorder took a humane view of the case, under these circumstances.

Eugene Leduc, for larceny of $42, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

Ann Riley, for an attempt to commit grand larceny, was sentenced to fifteen days in the City Prison. She was living with a minister, as a "domestic help," and the minister did not pay her the stipulated wages. She is a pretty Irish girl, but ignorant. She thought she could imburse herself, and in furtherance of that way of redressing her wrongs, took sundry articles of the minister's wearing apparel and pledged them for the amount in which he stood indebted to her. The reverend gentleman had her arrested. She pleaded guilty, but stated the case so artlessly that it was evident she did not know that she had violated the law in redressing herself in that manner. The minister's explanation of the affair was quite unsatisfactory, and the Recorder did not hesitate to say so. He suspended judgment on the girl, warning her never to commit such an act again.

John Stultz, convicted of purchasing some brass faucets from a boy who had stolen them, Stultz, as was presumed, knowing them to be stolen, was set at liberty, by suspension of judgment, at the request of the District-Attorney. Stultz's character was shown to have been hitherto irreproachable, and his knowledge that the faucets were stolen was far from being proved.

Henry Skeller, who pleaded guilty to stealing a watch worth $110, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. It was his first known offence, otherwise he would have received a heavier punishment.

Judgment was suspended in the case of Edward A. Coleman, convicted of forgery in the fourth degree. The Jury very strongly recommended him to mercy, and their recommendation was supported by affidavits of good character, from many influential citizens.

The article in the TIMES of Friday last, on which Mr. Boyce, who defended the notorious highway robber, Murray, convicted on that day of robbing a sailor in Water-street, founded his charge of mercenary conduct against the authorities of the Court of Sessions, was by no means intended to apply to that Court, nor indeed to any particular Court. It simply had a general reference to the way in which, sometimes, offenders escape being arrested and brought before the Courts. That it could not refer to the Court of General Sessions, was self evident—and Mr. Boyce should have known this—from the circumstance that the case of the burglar alluded to, had not been brought before the Grand Jury, and the Court of General Sessions can act in no case where an indictment by the Grand Jury has not been found. It is needless to say that Mr. Sedgwick, the acting District-Attorney, now in the fourth year of his term of office, would not lend himself to any attempt to compound a felony. And Recorder Barnard, new as he is to the Bench, by the dignity of his demeanor, and his strict impartiality, has rendered any imputation against that Court, during his sitting as presiding Judge, simply ridiculous.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.*

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 17, 1858—5 P. M.

ASHES—Are in demand, including Pots at $6@$6 12½, and Pearls, at $6 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,700 bbls., including 1,095 bbls. Pots and 605 bbls. Pearls. Received since our last, 74 bbls.

COFFEE—Is quiet at old prices. Rio, 9½c.@11½c.; Maracaibo, at 12c.@15c.; Laguayra, at 12½c.@13c., and St. Domingo, at 9¾c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—The demand has improved, and sales have been reported of 3,000 bales, including Middling at 12½c.@12¾c. for Upland, and 12¾c.@12¾c. for Gulf, ₱ lb.

EARTHENWARE—Western buyers are making their appearance in market, and are purchasing moderately, in anticipation of the resumption of canal navigation. Otherwise, there is very little stirring, the demand from the South having partially subsided. We have heard of no important change in prices.

FISH—Mackerel attract more attention, including No. 1 at $12 50@$12 75, and No. 2 at $12@$12 25, ₱ bbl. Smoked Herring are selling more freely at 11c.@14c. for No. 1, and 38c. for scaled, ₱ box. Nothing really new in other kinds.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is somewhat brisker for State and Western Flour. The home demand is good, and there is more inquiry for export. The receipts are heavier, embracing 17,379 bbls., and receivers are willing sellers. Prices exhibit no very remarkable change, buyers having any existing advantage. The transactions add up 9,500 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 05@$4 15
Extra State	4 20@ 4 40
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 05@ 4 20
Superfine Ohio	4 20@ 4 25
Fancy Ohio	4 30@ 4 35
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 25@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 45@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 20@ 4 30
Extra Genesee	5 10@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 75@ 6 75

Canadian Flour is quiet, yet steady. Sales 450 bbls. low to good extra, at $4 30@$5 50 ₱ bbl. Southern is in request, yet it is heavy. The transactions since our last comprise 1,700 bbls., at $4 40@$8 25 for inferior mixed to choice extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet and languid at $3@$3 60 for fine to superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at buoyant prices; $3 45@$3 50 for Jersey, and $3 90@$3 95 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. The latter in puncheons commands $18 each.

FRUIT—Sales by auction: 3,016 boxes Sicily Oranges at $1 85@$3 30, cash, ₱ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet. The supply is moderate, while the demand is restricted, owing to the firmness of sellers. The sales reported, to-day, embrace about 10,000 bushels, including ordinary to prime White Southern, at $1 20@$1 42; damaged White Southern, at $1 05; and good Red Southern at $1 15 ₱ bushel. Received since our last, 2,443 bushels. Corn is plentier and cheaper; hence, it is freely sought after. The reported receipts amount to 76,485 bushels, and the sales to 47,500 bushels, at 71c.@73c. for unsound and inferior; 74c.@75c. for White, and 75c.@77c, chiefly at 75c.@76c. for Yellow Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye continues in demand, and is steady at 69c.@70c. for Jersey and Northern, ₱ bushel; sales, 1,800 bushels. Barley is dull and heavy, at 64c.@70c. ₱ bushel. Oats are salable and firm. The reported receipts include 5 100 bushels and 300 bags Oats, and 1,138 bags feed. We quote Oats at 50c.@52c for Western; 48c.@50c. for State; 45c.@48½c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and 40c.@46c. for Southern, ₱ bushel.

Total Exports of Breadstuffs from Norfolk, Va., during March:

Flour, bbls..... 125 | Oats, bushels..... 11,760
Corn, bushels..... 318,425

HAY—Sales 850 bales at 50c @65c., cash, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—1,592 bales Manila changed hands at 8c. ₱ lb., 6 and 8 months, and 250 bales Jute at private bargain.

HIDES—Are salable and steady, including prime Buenos Ayres and at 25c.; Rio Grande at 24c.; Orinoco at 22½c.; Dry Western at 17c., and City slaughter at 7¾c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. Stock of all kinds on hand, to-day, 170,723, against 73,073 same time last year and 69,788 same time in 1856.

HOPS—Are moderately inquired for, including last year's crop, at 6c.@8c. ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland, 68c.@70c. for common, and 90c.@95c. Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is fair, at buoyant prices: New-Orleans 35c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 28c.@34c.; Cuba Muscovado, 24c.@32c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@24c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Holders ask full prices for the leading articles,—but the demand is tame.

OILS—All kinds are in very moderate request today, at essentially unchanged figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is active and advancing, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls., in lots, at $17 90@$18 for Mess, here; $18@$18 25 for Mess, deliverable, at the option of the buyer, part within 30 days; and $14 50@$14 60 for Prime ₱ bbl. 500 bbls. of the latter were reported sold to go out of the market. Cut Meats are pretty brisk and buoyant, at 9¼c.@10c. for Hams, and 6¾c.@7c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in demand at 8¼c.@9½c. ₱ lb. Lard is in request, and is advancing. The transactions since our last embrace 650 bbls. good to prime, chiefly at 10¾c.@11c. and 175 kegs, mainly at 12c. ₱ lb. Beef is in good demand, at firmer rates; the transactions since our last consist of 465 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7 50@$8 25 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $19@$23 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $16@$18 25 ₱ bbl. Butter is plenty and salable, at 12c.@16c. for old Ohio; 15c.@22c. for common to very good old State; 22c.@25c. for new State; and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is in demand, and is worth 7c.@9½c. ₱ lb. The reported receipts of Provisions amount to 2,876 packages.

RICE—Is in fair demand, and is firm, with sales of 165 tcs. at $3 50@$4 25 for ordinary to very choice, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales have been made of about 530 hhds., in lots, including Cuba and Porto Rico, within our previous range; and, by auction, 228 hhds. New-Orleans, at 47c.@7¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—5,000 lbs. prime were obtained, at 10¼c.@10¾c., cash. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, was thinly attended, and resulted unsatisfactorily, such lots as were disposed of having been sold at somewhat lower prices. Importers withdrew many lines.

TOBACCO—In Baltimore, during the week, Maryland was quiet. 350 hhds. Ohio changed hands, at $6@$10. Kentucky was inactive. 1,051 hhds. of all kinds were inspected. In Louisville, Ky., during the week ending April 14, 936 hhds. were sold at somewhat firmer prices. In Cincinnati, a lively inquiry prevailed for Leaf and Manufactured during the week ending April 14, at steady rates.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls. at 21c.@21¾c. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 980 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The engagements were somewhat heavier, at our quotations. For Liverpool, Cotton, ⅛d. ₱ lb.; Flour, 1s. 3d.@1s. 4½d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 4d.@4½d. ₱ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@1s. 10½d.; Crude Turpentine, 1s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; Beef 2s. 9d.@3s. 3d. ₱ tc., and Heavy Goods, 15s.@20s, ₱ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 3s. 6d.@3s.9d. ₱ tc.; Naval Stores, 1s. 9d.@2s. 3d. ₱ 280 lbs.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 25s. ₱ ton. For other ports proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: A ship from New-Orleans to St. Petersburg, Cotton, at 17-32d.; one from New-Orleans to Liverpool, ½d., or if to Havre, 1c.; one from Le Preaux to Liverpool, Deals, £3 15s.; one from St. George to Liverpool, Deals about £3 10s.; a bark to Cadiz, Light Hipe Staves, $26; a brig to Cienfuegos and back, at a round sum; one, 280 tons, to South side Cuba and back, Sugar 30c. and Molasses $2 50; a brig to Barbadoes, 50c. ₱ bbl.; one to Porto Rico and back, Sugar 37½c. and Molasses $2 50; one, 390 tons, to Curacoa, $1,000, and back from Cienfuegos, 35c. and $2 50; a schooner from Wilmington to Cardenas, Pitch Pine Lumber, $7; one, 155 tons, to Kingston, Jamaica, and back, $1,150; a brig to Curacao, 2,000 lbs. Flour, 45c., and back from Bornaire, Salt, 8c.; two from Jacksonville to Curacao, Lumber, $10, and back to New-York, 8 and 9 cents; a schooner from Wilmington, N. C., to St. Pierre, Mart., Lumber, $10, and back from Porto Rico, 37½c. and $2 50; a brig from Coatzacoalcos to Hamburg, Mahogany, £3 and £3 10s., under deck; one, 260 tons, from Ellsworth, Me., to Trinidad, Cuba, Lumber out free, and back to New-York, 40c. and $3; one to Cienfuegos and back, 37½c. and $3; one from St. Mary's to Demerara or Trinidad, P. S., Lumber, $11 50; one from Jacksonville to Cardenas and back, 40c. and $3; a ship, 1,700 tons, Coal, to Acapulco; a brig to Porto Rico and back, and a schooner to Spanish Main and back, on private terms.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING GOODS

From Auction, at less than Wholesale Prices.

BAYADERE-FOULARD,

A style to be found in no other house, 4s. per yard.

INDIA SILKS

in great variety, extra quality, 4s. per yard.

MOIRE ANTIQUE SILK,

Every color, ranging from 4s., 4s. 6d. to 8s.

BAYADERE STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS,

The largest assortment in the City, comprising all the most desirable styles and colors, 4s. 6d., 5s., 5s. 6d. to 7s. per yard.

STELLA, BROCHE, CASHMERE,

CRAPE, PRINTED, MERINO.

800 Stella Shawls, sewed Broché borders, every color, only $1 50.

500 Superior Quality Stella Shawls, $2 50 and $3.

1 000 Extra Quality Stella Shawls, Broché and Gold Borders, $3 50 to $4 50, a reduction of $2 on each shawl.

Crape, Broché, and other descriptions of Shawls, at a reduction of $1 to $4 from usual prices.

DE LAINES, CHALLIES, POPLINS, DOMESTICS, &c.

Henrietta Cloths, a new article for Spring wear.

6 Cases Lavella Cloths, very serviceable goods, 12c.

TOGETHER WITH

every article usually kept in a first-class House.

H. B. CLAPP & CO.,

Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st., cor. of Monroe-st.

THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE

OF

THE GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS,

By the Assignees of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

At No. 415 BROADWAY, one door south of Canal-st.,

Comprising DRESS GOODS in

RICH SILKS, BAREGES, LAWNS, &c., &c.,

CHINA CRAPE SHAWLS,

(Scarce and desirable, in great variety;)

STELLA AND BROCHE SHAWLS,

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,

PURE LINEN SHEETINGS in all widths,

KID, SILK AND THREAD GLOVES,

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS, &c., &c.

The Assignees hereby inform the public that the assignment will positively close before May 1, and extraordinary advantages are now offered to purchasers.

RICH SILKS FROM AUCTION.

Fashionable Flounced Robes, $20.

Robes à quille, $18 and $25.

High lustre Pont de Soie, $1.

Chene Bouquet, (very rich,) $1 15 and $1 25.

ALSO,

A full assortment of extra rich fashionable

PARIS ROBES AND SILKS,

In Brocade, Moire, Bayadères, Chene, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,

And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY

Will open on Monday, April 19,

A full assortment of

French, Swiss and Jaconet Embroidered Sets,

French, Swiss and Jaconet Collars,

100 New Style Honiton Lace Sets and Collars,

A full assortment of Lace and Muslin Goods for Basques,

ALSO,

A splendid assortment of Embroidered Cambric Bands, in every width and quality.

No. 473 Broadway, No. 473 Broadway.

STELLA SHAWLS, BROCHE SHAWLS,

Cashmere, Merino, Silk, Crape and

Fashionable Spring Shawls, in every variety.

Also,

MANTILLAS, TALMAS, CAPES,

Dusters, Mantles, &c., Paris Shapes for Spring.

A large assortment of most fashionable styles,

BELOW CUSTOMARY PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,

And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

PARIS BONNETS, HEAD DRESSES, STRAW GOODS,

consisting of

LADIES' STRAW BONNETS,

MISSES' BONNETS, BLOOMERS and JOCKEYS, and

BOYS' STRAW CAPS,

In all colors, sizes and qualities.

We sell our STRAW GOODS by the single piece at REGULAR WHOLESALE PRICE.

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF RIBBONS,

Bought at recent Auction Sales, and selling at *Auction prices.*

CHARLES STREET & CO.,

No. 475 Broadway.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,

Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, Damasks, Napkins, Towelings, Table Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO, BLEACHED COTTON SHEETINGS,

Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Drillings, and Domestic Goods of every kind.

LARGE ASSORTMENT—CHEAP!

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,

And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

REAL CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS.

Just received, the RICHEST

and most PERFECT GOODS manufactured.

FRENCH AND PUSHER,

together with fifty other varieties of

LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS,

will be opened on MONDAY, 19th inst.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,

No. 475 Broadway.

Strangers will please notice that our name is on the door.

LACE VEILS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We are just in receipt of a large assortment of Honiton Lace Veils, new style, from $1 to $2 each.

500 round and square corner French Veils, from $2 25 to $7.

500 dozen linen cambric handkerchiefs, at $1 and $1 50 per dozen. BEEKMAN & COMPANY,

No. 473 Broadway.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS.

Splendid assortment of

BLACK, WHITE and COLORED

STELLA SHAWLS,

will be opened on Monday, April 19, which, together with an immense variety of NEW SHAWLS of every description, will be offered at prices much below current rates.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,

No. 475 Broadway.

AT BULPIN'S MANTILLA STORE,

No. 361 Broadway

Selling off until 1st of May,

In consequence of removal to No. 415.

Rich new plain silk Mantillas,

Chantilly and French lace Mantillas,

Elegant black Silk Circulars,

ALL AT TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.

MOURNING GOODS,

FROM AUCTION.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

Rich Plaid and Stripe SILKS.....65 and 75 cents.

Black GROS DE RHINE and GROS GRAIN

from.....69c. to $1 25.

Lupin's BOMBAZINES, 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, $1 12½ and $1 25

Henrietta CLOTH, 1½-yard wide, all wool, 75c., 88c. and $1.

Black BAREGES.....25c., 31c., 38c. and 40c.

Black BAREGE ROBES, 3 flounces, $4, $4 50, $5, $6, $7 and $8.

LAVELLA CLOTHS, for traveling dresses.....12½ cents.

SHEPHERD'S PLAIDS, yard wide, very fine...25 cents.

Organdy and Lawn ROBES, 3 flounces.....$2 50.

Black and White French LAWNS.....12½ cents.

Black and White French LAWNS, very fine.....15 cents.

BONNETS and MANTILLAS, a splendid stock suited to every stage of mourning.

Ladies may rely on obtaining in this house every desirable article for deep and second mourning, at prices which cannot fail to please. Please call and examine, at

W. JACKSON'S

Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway,

Between Spring and Prince sts.

BOYS' SPRING SUITS,

FOR DRESS OR SCHOOL PURPOSES,

TOWN OR COUNTRY.

An elegant variety of styles, imported and designed by ISELTON, suitable for Boys of all ages.

Elegant Braided JACKETS for Children from five to eight years of age.

GENIN'S BAZAAR,

No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE "OLD DOMINION" TRIUMPHANT.

The "Old Dominion" COFFEE POT is fast coming into general use, and with justice, for it is most decidedly superior to all the old coffee machines.

1-quart size	$1 50	3-quart size	$2 50
1½-quart size	1 75	4-quart size	3 50
2-quart size	2 00	6-quart size	3 00

Larger sizes for hotel or saloon use, constructed on perfectly scientific principles. Call in and examine them. For sale by

STEPHEN WM. SMITH,

Sign of the Golden Tea Kettle, No. 534 Broadway,

MADAME MULLER, DE PARIS, NO. 147 TENTH STREET, NEW-YORK, BETWEEN FOURTH-AVENUE AND BROADWAY.—Fluting, embroideries, laces, honiton muslins and lace curtains: has adopted a method that renders them of a

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY—MUSARD.
Leader and Director ..... B. Ullman
Admission ..... 50 cents | Reserved seats 50 cents extra
Tickets and reserved seats to be had at the Academy; C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and SIBELL'S, No. 20 Wall-st., and at the door. The public are respectfully requested to buy their tickets during the day, to avoid crowding at the night ticket office.
NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR THE SALE OF SEATS.
The sale of reserved seats will henceforth commence on the day preceding every concert.
IN FUTURE
the concert will be divided into three parts, thus enabling the Director to give
TWO INTERMISSIONS,
of fifteen minutes each, instead of one of longer duration.
MONDAY, April 19, at 8. Doors open at 7½.
MUSARD'S CONCERTS,
the seventh in America to be continued every evening during one month.
EXTRAORDINARY COMBINATION.
FIRST GRAND CLASSICAL FESTIVAL.
THE HECTOR BERLIOZ NIGHT.
Engagement of the great violinist,
HENRI VIEUXTEMPS,
who will make his first appearance, in addition to
Mr. THALBERG and Mad. D'ANGRI,
MUSARD'S SOLO PLAYER FROM PARIS,
THE MAGNIFICENT ORCHESTRA,
TO THE PUBLIC.
In announcing the above programme Mr Ullman simply commences to redeem the promise made to the public to make the "Musard Concerts" not only the most entertaining and complete ever given, but likewise to combine with them a truly
PHILHARMONIC CONCERT,
by occasionally devoting one-half of the concert to the perfect rendering of the
CLASSICAL WORKS OF GREAT COMPOSERS,
and reserving the other for the lighter and amusing pieces which, during the last fifteen years, have given to the concerts of Mr. Musard the European reputation they possess.
The compositions selected for the Hector Berlioz night are among his most popular and most celebrated works, viz:
The two symphonic overtures of
LES FRANCS JUGES AND LE CARNIVAL ROMAIN,
WEBER'S INVITATION TO THE DANCE,
finstrumented by Mr Berlioz, and
THE EPISODE FROM FAUST,
including the far famed Hungarian revolutionary melody called
THE RAKOTZY MARCH,
which, on this occasion, will be performed for the first time in America by
THE MAGNIFICENT ORCHESTRA,
which has now been rearranged and completed so as to be perfectly balanced
On the same evening the eminent Violinist,
BENRI VIEUXTEMPS,
will make his first appearance and thus with
Mr THALBERG and mme. D'ANGRI,
will form the greatest combination ever offered at a single Concert in America even without taking into consideration the exceedingly low price of admission of
FIFTY CENTS.
adopted by the Manager from reasons fully explained in his first announcements.
ON THE SAME OCCASION,
will be performed for the first time the ECHOS QUADRILLE, by Musard; the NELLA POLKA, with solos by LEGENDRE. A new Fantasia on the Quadrille by MORAU, and the Overture to "Semiramis" in addition to the EXPRESS TRAIN GALLOP and LES ZOUAVES.
PROGRAMME.
PART I. Les Francs Jugess (Berlioz.) Arlia, Tancredi (D'Angri.) Invitation to the Dance (Berlioz.) Lucretia Borgia (Thalberg.)
PART II. Le Carnival Romain (Berlioz.) Beriot's Tremolo (Vieuxtemps.) Faust and Rakozy March (Berlioz.)
PART III. Overture (Semiramis.) Nella Polka (Legendre.) Spanish Song (D'Angri.) Les Echos (Quadrille.) Ophicleide Solo (Moreau.) The Express Train and Les Zouaves, with the Marsellaise.
ON THURSDAY,
FIRST MUSARD MATINEE.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
The public taste so imperatively demands a repetition of those
EXQUISITE LIFE-STORIES,
that the management has consented to present, on
MONDAY and TUESDAY,
April 19 and 20 1858.
EVENINGS, at 7½, HEART OF THE WORLD,
EVENINGS, at 7½, HEART OF THE WORLD,
THE HEART OF THE WORLD,
Or, LIFE STRUGGLES IN A GREAT CITY! Dedicated to the youth of America! Every young man in the country should study its teachings; every young woman in America may learn from it her true mission. Oscar Melville, a young man of fortune, Mr. H. Watkins; Delia White, with songs Mrs. Chas. Howard After which, the INDIA-RUBBER FEATS OF M. DUVERNE, a full-grown man, who PUTS HIMSELF INTO A SMALL BOX, precisely 18 inches square, leaving, besides, space for eight quart wine bottles, in presence of the audience.
AFTERNOON, AT 3, DREAM AT SEA.
AFTERNOON, AT 3, DREAM AT SEA.
A DREAM AT SEA;
Or, A VISION OF THE DEAD, cast with the whole intellectual strength of the Company. After which, a PAS DE GROTESQUE, on three legs. To conclude with the remaining performances of the INDIA-RUBBER MAN.
In ACTIVE REHEARSAL, the thrilling drama of NICK OF THE WOODS.
THE STONE found tied around the body of the assassinated YOUNG SAMUEL has been left here by Officer Gurry, and may be seen by the curious as well as the RIVING SKELETON, the original Happy Family, and the intimitable AQUARIA, or OCEAN and RIVER GARDENS, the greatest curiosity now in America, in which that fair fish, the stickle-back is now BUILDING HIS NEST IN THE WATER. POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 BROADWAY
TWO NIGHTS ONLY AND THE LAST.
MONDAY EVENING, April 19,
The great five-act romantic drama of
THE SEA OF ICE.
Carlos.....Mr. Daly | Le Lascours...Mr. Wheatleigh Barabas....Mr. Jefferson | Medoe .....Mr. Peters Ogarita, the Wild Flower of Mexico ..Miss Laura Keene Mad. de Theringe, Miss Wells | Diana, Virginia C. Howard
In the second act, the AURORA BOREALIS and breaking up the SEA OF ICE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
A DRAMA OF AMERICAN HISTORY,
founded upon well-known incidents immediately connected with, and introducing
LIFE CHARACTERS
prominently concerned in the
RISE, PROGRESS AND SUCCESS OF THE REVOLUTION,
written expressly for this establishment, and called
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE,
having been in course of preparation many weeks, will be produced in a few days, with new and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY APPROPRIATE MUSIC, COSTUMES, and PROPERTIES.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF THE INCOMPARABLE
RAVELS,
prior to their retirement from the Stage.
"We ne'er shall look upon their like again."
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 19,
A combination of Comic Allurements impossible to be surpassed.
THE SECRET MARRIAGE.
Gros Pierre .....GABRIEL RAVEL.
EVOLUTIONS ON THE CORDE TENDUE.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA .....YOUNG AMERICA,
A. LEHMANN.
THE GOLDEN EGG.
One of the most successful Pantomimes ever invented.
Toby.....ANTOINE RAVEL.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock; commences at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Upper Boxes, 25 cents; Children 25 cents.
Next Grand Afternoon Performance, Saturday, April 24.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.
MONDAY.—A new piece by Brougham, called
THE GREAT TRAGIC REVIVAL.
An attempt to illustrate the events of every-day life by the use of the poetic and high-flown language of the great Dramatic Heroes, now nightly presented to the public. See the bills of the theatre
Marcus Brutus Richelieu Hamith .....Mr. Brougham
Cassius Marc Antony Shylock Barown .....Mr. Burton
Iago Jones... Mr. Walcot | Romeo Stubbs....Mr. Barrett
Julietta Jessica Barown.....Miss Polly Marshall
With the comedy of
THE NERVOUS MAN AND THE MAN OF NERVE.
McShane... Mr. Brougham | Aspen.....Mr. M. Smith
And the farce of A MAN WITHOUT A HEAD, in which Mr. Walcot will appear.
A new comic drama is in rehearsal; also, a new musical comedy by the celebrated Musard, translated for this Theatre.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....Mr. E. A. Marshall
Acting Manager.....Mr. N. L. Griffin.
Stage Manager.....Mr. F. C. Wemyss.
Twelfth night of the engagement of
MR. AND MRS. WALLER.
MONDAY EVENING, April 19, 1858.
BENEFIT OF MR. WALLER.
PHILIP OF FRANCE, OR MARIE DE MERANIE.
Philip.....Mr. Waller | Marie.....Mrs. Waller
Mrs. WALLER will appear as Kate O'Brien in
PERFECTION.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MONDAY EVENING, April 19,
Benefit of MISS MARY GANNON.
A drama, in three acts, entitled
THE LOVE KNOT.
Bernard.....Mr. Lester.
Marian Leeson.....Miss Mary Gannon,
After which the Comedietta entitled
SKETCHES IN INDIA.
Sally Scraggs.....Miss Mary Gannon.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, April 19, 1858.
Will be played the great Drama, entitled the
THREE FAST MEN;
Or, THE FEMALE ROBINSON CRUSOES.
During the Drama the
FEMALE MINSTRELS.
To conclude with
THE WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.
Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
Chatham st., near Roosevelt.
MONDAY EVENING, April 19, the entertainment will commence with the five-act play of
INGOMAR.
To be followed by the Drama, in two acts, of
THE ILDOF OF THE SHANNON.
To conclude with the Farce of
CUT FOR PARTNERS.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain will rise at 7½.

MISS MARIA S BRAINERD'S
GRAND CONCERT,
AT DODWORTH'S SALOON,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 27.
Tickets.....$1 each.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 33d Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries, in 10th st., near Broadway. The collection is formed exclusively of original pictures and sculptures by living artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents. Season ticket, 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
H. WOOD, Proprietor,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
GREAT SUCCESS.
And on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 2½ o'clock, when children will be charged half price only.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
GEO. CHRISTY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
will give a select
ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENT.
concluding with (fifth week) an entirely original sketch by S. Bleeker, introducing a new grand
DIORAMIC PANORAMA,
entitled THE SLEIGH RIDE,
through Broadway and Bloomingdale Road to Jones'.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½.
NOTICE—THURSDAY, of each week, will be set apart and called THE OLD NIGHT.
when OLD FAVORITE SONGS will be given.

MORE NOVELTY
AT
NO. 444 BROADWAY.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS
IN THE
VIRGINIA MUMMY.
MATT PEEL as Ginger Blue.
Chinese Dance.
ANTICIPATORY CONCERT,
By the Brass Band.
Tickets, 25 cents Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

THE FUTURE OF WOMAN IN AMERICA.—The remaining LECTURES of the course will be given at Mozart Hall, No. 663 Broadway, on the following subjects:
WOMAN AND THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE, by Mrs. LUCY STONE, THURSDAY, April 22.
BENEFIT TO WOMEN OF ORGANIZED EMIGRATION, by the Hon. ELI THAYER, THURSDAY, April 29.
These Lectures are in aid of the Shirt-Sewers' and Seamstresses' Union, No. 1 Astor-place. The lecturers have generously undertaken the series in view of the importance of the subjects to be discussed.
HUMAN RIGHTS.
Mrs. LUCY STONE will vindicate the propriety of empowering Woman to redress her own grievances through the Elective Franchise.
Ladies desiring to hear these Lectures can attend without embarrassment as seats are secured as stated below.
Admission.....50 cents.
Doors open at 7. Lecture commences at 8.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.
The sale of reserved seats will commence (only) at WILLIAM HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.
Tickets may also be had at all the principal Book and Music Stores on Broadway.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES—This great Collection, so constantly referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all persons of taste and refinement. No. 659 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet on MONDAY EVENING, April 19, at 7½ P. M., at the new rooms of the General Committee, No 618 Broadway, and hold an election for five delegates to a Young Men's Central Committee, as required by the General Committee. A full attendance is requested. WILLIAM HOFFMAN, President.
CHARLES CHENEY, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH Ward Republican Association will be held at Head-Quarters on MONDAY EVENING, April 19, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Young Men's Central Committee. Polls will be open from 7 until 9 P. M.
N. H. BABCOCK, Jr., } Secretaries.
ROBERT L. HILL, }

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE XIITH Ward Republican Association will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Farrington's Hall, corner 128th-st. and 3d-av. An election will also be held for Delegates to the Young Men's Central Committee.
By order, JACOB FISHER, President.
W. E. PABOR, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB. A regular meeting of the Club will be held THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the rooms of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway. Subject—*Most economical manner of renovating worn-out soils.* Grafts of apples, pears and plums received from the Patent Office will be distributed.
HENRY MEIGS, Secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The regular quarterly meeting will be held at Firemen's Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.
G. W. WHEELER, R. S.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!—YOUNG MEN'S Union Prayer Meeting on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 8½ o'clock; also, SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, in the Reading Rooms of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, No. 32 Waverley-place. All young men are earnestly invited to attend. Strangers are welcome.
By order of Committee on Devotional Meetings.

SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SOUTH BROOKLYN.—The Pews in this Church will be rented (at the present rental valuation) to the highest bidder, at public auction, for one year from the 1st of May next, on MONDAY EVENING, April 19, at 8 o'clock; all persons desiring to retain their pews or seats, or to change their locality, are desired to be present. No postponement on account of the weather.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

SPIRITUALISM.—MISS EMMA HARDINGE, the celebrated English Medium, delivers the fourth of her series of lectures at Clinton Hall, Astor-place MONDAY EVENING, April 19, at 8 o'clock Subject to be selected by the audience, who are also invited to question the medium. Admission 10 cents.

MR. MILBURN'S LECTURES ON CHRISTian Poetry are, on account of uncontrollable circumstances, postponed for the present.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN (AMERICAN, AGED 27) wishes to correspond with a young lady with a view to matrimony. The gentleman is possessed of moderate means, and of good moral character. The lady must be of irreproachable character, not more than twenty years of age; medium size or under; some pretence to good looks, and of an amiable disposition. The writer does not design to form a hasty marriage, of which both would, most probably, repent at leisure; but means this notice as an avenue by which to form an acquaintance first, more serious matters to be considered after the acquaintance has become sufficiently mature. Communications that do not give good evidence of sincerity will be disregarded. Address for one week WILLIE WILLIS, *Times* office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, (AGE 24,) HOLDing a good situation down town in a dry goods importing house, (and not wholly dependent upon it,) is anxious to form an acquaintance with a young lady of general accomplishments, with a view to a matrimonial alliance—a lady well practiced on the piano preferred, as the advertiser is particularly fond of music. Communications addressed HENRICUS, *Times* Office, will be treated confidentially.

A YOUNG WEALTHY GENTLEMAN, ON a visit to this country, would like to make the acquaintance of an accomplished young lady, with a view to matrimony: money no object. He will leave the City for home in a short time, stopping a short season in France, &c. References exchanged. All notes received by ROBINSON & WILLIAMS, No. 534 Broadway, prepaid with return stamp.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st. New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE—A beautiful assortment of entirely new styles and superior workmanship, just finished at the old manufactory No. 654 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Prices $25 and upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $26 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38), Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL DESKS.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS fourteen school desks and seats, of public-school style, to sell cheap Those who want may save money by calling at No. 63 East 40th-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO FIRST-CLASS servants; one is a good plain cook, excellent laundress and baker; the other, chambermaid and waitress, or assist in washing and ironing; both pleasant girls, willing to go to the country, one and four years' City references. Also, a number of good smart girls for every branch of house and chamberwork, at the Female Institute, No. 182 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good and faithful girls at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute and Home, No. 72 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years. An American lady in attendance

FEMALE SERVANTS.—ENGLISH, SCOTCH, Welsh German, Protestant, and others, experienced and with good references, can be obtained this day, at WESLEY & CO'S Select Female Office, No. 360 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., both for City and country. A continuance of respectable patronize is respectfully solicited.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of Faithful Domestics, established in Chambers-st. 1825, now No. 6 6th-av., has now some of the most reliable and excellent servants, Protestant and Catholic.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

WANTED.—MRS YORKSTONE, NO. 28 FOURTH-av., has on hand a great number of respectable girls, with the best of reference, for City and Country, and for every capacity.

LAND WARRANTS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 13½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands Pensions, Extra pay, &c., procured.

U. S. PASSPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF the world, procured by CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public and Custom-House Broker, 19 Wall-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse; is experienced in the care of young children; can cut and make children's clothes nicely, or teach children under 12 years; no objection to travel, or would wait on an invalid lady. Good City reference. Address No. 1,013 Broadway, in the confectionery, near 27th-st., for a few days.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, COMPETENT IN cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing, wishes a situation in a gentleman's family; would be willing to assist with children in a permanent situation The best of City reference given. Address SEAMSTRESS, *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO EFFICIENT, respectable young women, in City or country, separate or together; one as cook, washer and ironer, makes excellent bread and pastry; the other a competent chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and fine washing; they are industrious and obliging. Apply at 307 Bowery.

WANTED.—A WOMAN, ANXIOUS TO RETURN to Ireland, wishes to obtain a situation with some family going to Europe, to whom her services during the voyage may be useful. Best of recommendations from the family with whom she has lived several years. Apply at No. 19 9th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO CORresponding on matters of business, to copying legal papers and to acting as reader and amanuensis, as well as teacher of English branches, music and dancing, desires a situation in which she can make herself useful. Address for one week Mrs. J. H., Astor House

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid; is a Protestant; good reference given. Can be seen until engaged at No 434 7th av., over the bakery, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation, as child's nurse; is willing to travel with a lady or go to the country Can be seen at No. 156 E-st 24th st., back room, first floor; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business and will undertake the entire charge of the kitchen in a gentleman's family. The best of reference, if required. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th ave., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as laundress, or would take a chambermaid's place, and would do up the fine muslins; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 194 East 14th-st., near 1st av., 3d floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing. Best of City reference. Call or address No. 203 West 26th-st., between 6th and 8th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do general housework, in a small private family, or would do chamberwork. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 77 Henry-st., 5th floor, front room for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion, to cook, wash and iron in a small family; the best of reference given as to capability, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 155, two doors east of 2d-av., in 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUation in some nice family to sew and do light chamberwork; a good home wanted in preference to high wages; no objection to go in the country. Address S. B. M., Union square Post Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; would assist in chamberwork in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOman, wishing to return to England, would like to engage with a family going there; as compensation for her service she would expect her passage paid. Can be seen at No. 86 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron by a very competent woman; understands meats, poultry and game, soups pastry and bread. Call at No. 180 6th-av., north of 12th-st., during two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; capable of taking charge of an infant. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 27 12th-st., corner University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking in the neatest manner. Can give satisfactory City reference. Address H. F., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BABY'S NURSE, A young woman (connected to the charge); can give satisfactory reference. Has no objection to travel. Advertiser is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 16 East 31st-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; no objections to going into the country. Call at No. 178 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS—ONE as an experienced cook, the other as laundress; understands fluting and mangling. Have best of City references from their last places. Apply at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th ave.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ENGLISH Protestant women; one as cook in a private family; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 230 West 17th-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; or as chambermaid or waitress. Has good City reference. Call at No 217 East 19th st., near 1st-av., 1st floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given; call at No 120 St. Marks-place, for two days; none but private families need apply.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WHO PERFECTLY understands his business; is desirous to obtain a permanent situation in some private family; she is also a good plain sewer, and can come well recommended. City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 234 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable Protestant woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches No objection to the country. Call at No. 148 16th st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and chambermaid; would like to travel with a family; has good references. Call for two days at No. 21 Monroe st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 82 West 33d-st., near 6th-av

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by a respectable young woman; the best of City reference can be given Apply at No. 26 West 12th st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress The best of City references. Call at No. 148 16th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS to go in the country together; one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waiter. Has the best City references. Call at No. 131 West 22d-st. corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waiter, or to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 77 West 38th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist in washing and ironing Best of City reference. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., in the rear, on the 1st floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, or to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 59 Irving-place, between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlish woman, a situation as wet nurse. Her own baby is ten weeks old. Address, or call for Mrs. McKIM, No. 57 4th-av., in the drug store, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress; has good reference from her last place. Apply at the Fancy Store No. 85 East 5th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as nurse or to do chamberwork and sewing; is quite capable of taking charge of an infant. Can be seen at her present employer's for 2 days, No 58 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation, as laundress or chambermaid, or assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 78 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework; good reference given. Call at No. 1 Christopher-st., in the candy store, near Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a small private family. Can produce the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 354 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook and first-rate washer and ironer; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, who can cook, wash and iron, or do general housework. Apply for two days at No. 245 West 26th-st., between 10th and 11th ave.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of a baby and sew. Call at 207 East 21st st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as nurse and seamstress. Good City references. No. 148 16th-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT French young woman, as child's nurse and seamstress; can be seen for two days, at No. 138 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as chambermaid; has good City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 108 West 16th-st

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; can do flutin neatly, or would do plain sewing. Call at No 331 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A GOOD woman; capable of taking care of an infant. Inquire at her last place, No. 129 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her last place, for two days, No. 18 West 16th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework by an industrious faithful and well-recommended Protestant girl; perfectly understands all kinds of housework; and was considered by her former employer, whom she served a long time, as an invaluable servant and a girl of good moral principles. Apply at No. 6 Tillary st. Brooklyn. Also, for a nice intelligent young girl, about 17 years of age, as child's nurse or chambermaid, and plain seamstress; is very fond of children and kind to them; has had considerable experience in both capacities; wages moderate.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE AND very experienced servant, a situation as children's nurse and first class seamstress, cuts and fits perfectly; competent to take entire charge of young infants; five years' City references from last situation. Also, as chamber maid and seamstress by a most experienced girl—does all kinds of family sewing in the best style, cutting and fitting. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or children's nurse, by a most respectable well-informed girl, who has had several years' experience in the very best families; is thoroughly efficient, obliging and kind disposition, respectful in her manners and desirous to please; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A RESpectable young woman, in a private family; one who understands cooking in all branches truly; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing, if required and willing to go in the country; City reference given as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call at No. 169 1st-av., corner of 11th-st., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED GIRLS, with excellent City references, situations in one family, City or a few miles in the country; the one as cook, and to do the washing and ironing; does up linens in style makes excellent bread; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing; wages, $6 and $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED ENGLISH young woman of refinement in manners and fully qualified for the duties she wishes to undertake, a place as nursery governess or seamstress; can sew in the neatest style; one who will enter conscientiously on her duties to the interest of her employer. Best of references; will go in the country Apply at No. 225 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress, or assistant laundress, by a most respectable, trustworthy servant, who perfectly understands her business in every branch; will be found neat and economical and produces the highest City references for integrity and capability. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and to do all kinds of fine washing and ironing, in the best of style; she is a first-rate laundress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No 220 East 23d-st., 3d floor, back room No. 3. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would take care of children or assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 East 12th st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, or would be willing to do light chamberwork Has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 877 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts., over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer, and baker; understands pastry. Has no objections to go a short distance in the country Has good City references. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 103 Mott-st., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, a situation as a good plain cook, in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objections to going a short distance in the country; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 191 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT English woman, a house to take care of during the family's absence from the City; should there be a number of the family at home, she would have no objection to wait on them; excellent City reference. Call at No. 127 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or make herself generally useful. Has the best of City testimonials Can be seen at No. 103 22d-st., near 3d-av., until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE AMERICAN girls; one as chambermaid and waiter; one as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; one to do general housework. Also, by a good cook, and a first-class chambermaid and laundress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY, well-recommended young woman, to do chamberwork and washing and ironing, or chamberwork and sewing, is kind to children; has best of City references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children, and plain sewing; no objection to the country for the Summer. The best City references given. Call at No. 114 West 19th st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GOOD COOK BY a very competent woman, who has lived in American, French and English families. Also, by a tidy, smart girl, as chambermaid and waiter; will go in the country if required. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid or laundress or general housework in a small family. Good reference will be given. Call or address SUSAN TERRY, No. 116 Madison st., room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, and is willing to make herself useful. Has the best of City reference. Apply for two days, at the store No. 146 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiter; willing to assist in fine washing and ironing; best of City references given. Can be seen at her last place, until engaged, No. 66 6th-st., between 1st and 2d ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, competent woman as nurse or to do light chamberwork and sewing. The best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the fancy store, between 3d and 4th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to the housework of a small family; would go in the country; has five years' reference. Apply at No. 147 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th ave., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED Protestant woman to do plain cooking and first rate washing and ironing; or will do general housework for a small private family; tidy and neat in the kitchen. Call at No. 43 Spring-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion, either to do chamberwork and waiting fine washing and ironing, or take care of children and do plain sewing. Apply on Monday, at No. 5 9th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do plain cooking, or general housework. In the City. Can be seen for two days, at No. 193 West 21st-st., near 8th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL, a situation to do general housework for the country. Call at No. 266 West 3-st-st. Can be seen until engaged.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWENTY GO-A-HEAD MEN WHO will devote their time and a small cash capital to the sale of a new invention in great demand he world over; profits large; terms favorable; will mail samples worth the money, with terms, &c., on receipt of 50 cents. Hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. C. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A BUTLER OR UPPER SERVANT, who understands the dinner service thoroughly; also, an underwaiter, for house service, and to go out with the car

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS, served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year: five copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—MUSARD'S CONCERTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—LOVE KNOT—SKETCHES IN INDIA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE RAVELS—THE SECRET MARRIAGE—THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—PHILIP OF FRANCE, AND MARIE DE MARINIE—PERFECTION.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEA OF ICE.

BURTON'S THEATRE—THE GREAT TRAGIC REVIVAL—THE NERVOUS MAN—THE MAN WITHOUT A HEAD.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—INGOMAR—THE IDIOT OF THE SHANNON—CUT FOR PARTNERS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—THREE FAST MEN—FEMALE MINSTRELS—WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—A DREAM AT SEA—Evening—THE HEART OF THE WORLD.

WOOD'S BUILDING—GEO. CHRISTY and WOOD'S Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—SLEIGH RIDE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PEEL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—VIRGINIA MUMMY.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad...5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Star of the West* leaves New-York for Aspinwall April 26.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the U. S. SENATE on Saturday, the Deficiency bill was made the special order for to-day at 12½ o'clock. Mr. BENJAMIN of Louisiana made a motion to postpone the further consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill until December, which motion, after an earnest debate, was carried, 25 to 22. In the House, the greater part of the session was consumed in the consideration of private bills.

The Kansas Conference Committee had another meeting on Saturday, but did nothing towards reconciling the disagreement between the two Houses. The final meeting is to be held to-day, when the Senate branch of the Committee have promised to submit a plan of compromise. It is more than probable, however, that no agreement can be made—in which case it is thought that a proposition for another Committee will be made by the Senate, in the hope that it will be so constituted as to rebder some plan of compromise possible.

Our expectations with regard to the continuance of the session of the Legislature into the present week have been verified. The Senate voted to adjourn at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, but the Assembly refused to concur, and finally voted to adjourn on Tuesday at 5 o'clock P. M. The Senate passed the New-York Tax bill, the Supply bill, and the bill for the completion of the lateral canals, having receded from their amendments to the latter. The bill asking for a loan of $3,800,000 for the completion of the Erie Canal was defeated, by a vote of 16 to 12. In the Assembly, the Senate bill authorizing a popular vote on the calling of a Convention for the amendment of the Constitution was taken up by unanimous consent, and passed by 81 to 20. The Governor vetoed the bill to allow the Harlem Railroad to use steam to Thirty-second-street, and it failed to pass over the veto. The new City Hall bill was passed; also the bill to amend the Supervisors' law of this City. Various other measures of interest were acted upon.

We have received details of Mexican news from Vera Cruz to the 7th inst., and from the capital to the 1st. As already reported, the success of the Government forces, under OSOLLO, over those of the coalition, has been most complete. It was supposed that JUAREZ had fled to Acapulco, where it was probable he would embark in the steamer for San Francisco. So far, the Zuloaga troops had been perfectly successful, but General ECHEAGARAY, on the road to Vera Cruz, is described as being in an extremely dangerous position between the forces of LA LLAVE and those of NEGRETE. The *exequaturs* of the Consols of the United States, Spain and Hamburg, at Vera Cruz, have been withdrawn in consequence of their alleged sympathy with the Constitutionalists. Civil war among the whites and renewed outrages by Indians are reported from Yucatan, and are said to be desolating that State. The accounts which we publish elsewhere of the bombardment of Tampico will be read with interest.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, to whom the Mayor's reasons for removing CHARLES DEVLIN from the office of Street Commissioner were referred, held a private meeting on Saturday last. When they adjourned, it was understood that they did not intend to go into any extensive investigation of the matter. The charges preferred by the Mayor were considered, and the Committee decided to request Mr. DEVLIN to answer them in writing as soon as possible, and then to consider both and report. Mr. DEVLIN promises to be ready with an answer to the charges to-day. The Mayor sent the charges to the Grand Jury on Saturday, with a view to the indictment of Mr. DEVLIN, in which event, and should he be convicted, the office would be declared vacant.

On Saturday, the ground for the new Reservoir, at Eighty sixth-street, was first broken, with fitting ceremonial. Speeches were made by Mr. MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, President of the Croton Board, and by Hon. LUTHER R. BRADISH, on behalf of the contractors, Messrs. FAIRCHILD, WALKER & Co. An address was read from Mayor TIEMANN, and various other means were resorted to, in order to give due *éclat* to the event. The Reservoir will be egg-shaped, so as to give it the appearance of a lake, and has for its ground a natural basin, with an area of 106 acres. When completed, it will have a capacity of 1,020,880,145 New-York standard gallons, which, in the event of a cut-off in the supply, would give water to the City for thirty-one days. The work, it is supposed, will hardly be completed within three years, though the contract limits the time to 400 working days from the 1st of May.

The opposing members of Tammany Society met on Saturday evening, and put tickets in nomination for Sachems. The Forresters met at the Mercer House, and nominated a ticket headed by AUGUSTUS SCHELL, and having upon it the name of CHARLES O'CONOR. The nomination was followed by a speech from Ex-Mayor WOOD, in which he called God to witness that he was not then a candidate for any political office, and that he did not believe he ever again would be. He said it was his intention to retire to the bosom of his family, where he knew he would be appreciated and prized. Those who favor the present management, met at the Westchester House, and nominated a ticket headed by ELIJAH F. PURDY, and having the names of ISAAC V. FOWLER and EMANUEL B. HART upon it. The election takes place to-day, and both parties express confidence of success.

The Deputy Health Officer of the Port, Dr. WALLER, on Saturday made affidavit before Justice WELSH, charging Captain SANDS, of the United States steam-frigate *Susquehanna*, with violating the health laws of the port in refusing to obey the order of the Health Officer commanding that the crew should be landed at the Marine Hospital. A warrant was issued, and on Saturday evening Captain SANDS was arrested and held in his own recognizance to appear for examination. It was rumored that several new cases of fever had broken out on board the frigate since she went to the lower bay.

There were 466 deaths in the City last week—31 more than occurred during the week preceding. There were 15 deaths from small-pox, and 13 from violent causes. Consumption carried off 75

MRS. ROSE KELLY, wife of JOHN KELLY, died in the City Hospital, Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, from the effects of stabs received Friday night at the hands of her husband. KELLY was sent to the Penitentiary a few weeks ago as an habitual drunkard, and was discharged Friday morning. He immediately sought his wife, who was at her sister's in Navy, near Prospect street, and, after a few words, stabbed her in the abdomen and other places. He was promptly arrested, and the injured woman was taken to the Hospital, where she died as above stated. KELLY says that he intended to kill her for inconstancy, and alleges that she had a child only three weeks ago of which he was not the father.

The General Markets, on Saturday, were more active for Cotton, the sales of which embraced about 3,000 bales, including Middling Upland at 12¼c @ 12¼c. ₱ lb. Flour was plenty and heavy. Wheat was quiet, and prices favored buyers. Corn was freely offered, and purchased at, however, reduced quotations. Pork was in active demand, chiefly for future delivery, at improved rates. Other kinds of Provisions were in good request. Groceries were quiet, yet firm. Freights were somewhat brisker.

The Pacific Railroad—Overland to California.

The subject of a Pacific Railroad has again been thrown overboard in Congress The Senate, by a vote of 25 to 20, voted to postpone it until December next, upon the plea that they could not agree upon a route. The leading friends of the Administration were the active advocates of the postponement. So this most important question goes over to another year. But as communication with the Pacific increases, the subject of overland mail transportation is again attracting public attention and interest. It will be remembered that the TIMES discussed the question quite fully last Summer when the great overland mail contract was about to be let. We then expressed the conviction that the route from Memphis, Tenn., *viâ* Preston, Ark., El Paso, &c., would not satisfy the public interest, and predicted that if selected the enterprise would be a failure. A few months have passed, and our prediction is upon the point of realization. The Postmaster-General had become convinced that, all things considered, the route named was the most eligible one; and he let the contract for mail service over it to several responsible gentlemen who were supposed to represent a combination of the great Express Companies of the Union. It has since transpired that the Express Companies have nothing to do with the mail contract, which was taken by the contractors as a private speculation, and in aid of which, therefore, they do not combine the capital, energy and facilities of the great companies upon which reliance for its successful execution was chiefly based.

The contractors have been at Washington during several weeks past, seeking a modification of the contract, so as to make a material change in their route; and if they have not asked already, they soon *will*, for an extension of the time within which the contract service shall commence. They thus acknowledge that their contract route is not a favorable one. We still believe it will prove a total failure. The stipulations of the contract can not be fulfilled, because of natural obstructions which render fulfillment impossible: and with the opposition of the Postmaster-General to any change of the route, the contractors will hardly secure the latter. There is reason to fear that they bid off the contract without any definite idea of its responsibilities, but with the general impression that it was the basis of a good speculation. If they have thus trifled with the public interest, they will probably be left to suffer the consequences.

There is no satisfactory evidence that the contractors *expect* to carry out their undertaking in good faith. They are bound to call for the mails for transportation on and after the 15th September next, and it is notorious that they have made little or no preparation for the work. They may have concluded arrangements for a few coaches and other articles of equipment which can readily be sold again, but they have provided no stations on the route, sunk none of the needed wells, nor effected any purchases of grain and other subsistence for their cattle in the far interior. Already it is too late to remedy the last-mentioned neglect, for the entire year's crop of the interior west of the Mississippi has been sold in advance, and the Mail Company have no resource but to haul corn from three to eight hundred miles, which is out of the question. The contractors, therefore, *cannot* be ready to take the mail on the 15th September, nor, if they were, could they perform the service between the terminal points in anything like the stipulated time. We are aware that they talk of using steam carriages, but that is impossible in a wilderness country, wherein heavy sands alternate with patches of soft marsh, and the brush and chapparel—close enough almost to strip the clothes from a horseman in riding through—alternate with mountains and streams. It requires little sagacity to foresee that on the 15th September next the contract will be forfeited for non-fulfillment.

Fortunately the public will gain rather than lose by this failure. Since the contract of last September was made, for service by a route which—in consequence of the conflict between rival and distant sections—was most unnaturally located, the enterprise of Postmaster-General BROWN has given us an overland mail between the great Northwest and the Pacific *viâ* Salt Lake. This we have every reason to believe is in good hands, and the service commences immediately. In a few weeks, at latest, this Northern route will constitute the great highway of travel and correspondence, overland, for all of the Union except the far South and Southwest. Nothing could more perfectly accommodate five-sixths of those who have any practical interest in the subject. On the other hand, the pioneer overland mail route—that from San Antonio, Texas, *viâ* Arizona to San Diego, California,—which was let less than a year ago, has been in practical operation now for nine months, running with remarkable regularity. It has not only demonstrated the practicability of an over land mail service, but also that there is a far souther n route easily accessible to and convenient for the people and business of the South and Southwest,—one, too, which can be availed of by the emigrant during the entire year.

These two routes accommodate the whole country in the best possible manner. They have both been thoroughly tested, are the natural overland highways of the two sections, and can be relied upon. What necessity is there now for the tortuous and extended route from Memphis *viâ* Preston &c. to San Francisco? None whatever. Emigration will never seek it, for it requires a long journey from almost anywhere to reach its Eastern terminus, and then the traveler has a longer march before him than by either of the other established routes. Nor will a line of vigorous settlements follow it through the wilderness, for the same reasons. It has quite lost its importance now that its twin rivals have been created; and no considerable number of men in Congress or out of it, will in the future be found to take much interest therein. If we are mistaken in these views, the error will do no harm to the Memphis contractors. They have their contract, and if prepared to execute it, cannot be deprived of its emoluments. In the reasonable anticipation, however, of their failure, and in the earnest desire that the overland mail service shall be made as perfect as is possible, we suggest the propriety of hearty cooperation by men of all sections in developing, strengthening, and perfecting the Northern and Southern routes.

The mode of doing this seems to us very simple. The Northern route needs to be liberally encouraged by the Government, so that its managers can promptly establish numerous and permanent stations all the way across the Continent, at which the emigrant may obtain refreshment and supplies. Settlements on the line are necessary also for the protection of the route from Indian depredations. The mail stations will become the *nuclei* of such settlements, and thus a few years will relieve the Government from every dollar of expense in providing a military force for the protection of the route. The same argument applies with equal force to the Southern route. The service over the latter is now semi-monthly only. It should be made a weekly line, with New-Orleans and San Francisco as its terminal points, in order that the Southern portions of the Confederacy may have equal facilities with the Northern This done, the respective schedules should be so arranged that the Northern overland mail would start from St. Joseph, say on Saturdays, and that from New-Orleans on Wednesdays of each week. This would give us in fact a semi-weekly overland communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

To speculate upon the advantages of such an arrangement would be superfluous. Great as they are they can probably be secured without adding a dollar to the sum already provided for the purpose, by diverting the $600,000 per annum to be paid under the failing Memphis Contract, and applying it to the two successful routes already described. That sum employed to increase the quantity and improve the quality of service *viâ* the St. Louis and Salt Lake, and the New-Orleans and Arizona routes, would be amply sufficient to make the two latter everything that the country could desire. We submit the suggestion for the consideration of the Postmaster-General, whose administration is destined to make its mark in connection with overland routes. We do not know that further legislation will be necessary to the carrying out of the plan: but if so, Governor BROWN would probably have no difficulty in procuring the passage of a provisional act enabling him, in the event of a forfeiture of the Memphis Contract, to apply the appropriation therefor as already suggested.

The News from Mexico.

We publish, this morning, copious details of Mexican news, brought to New-Orleans by the steamship *Tennessee*. The intelligence is decidedly the most important that has been received from the neighboring Republic since the overthrow of General COMONFORT. Our readers are aware that, until within a brief period of time, there were two claimants for political ascendency in Mexico—ZULOAGA, who cannot be regarded in any other light than as a usurper of the Presidency, and JUAREZ, the representative of the Constitutional or Comonfort Party. We learn, by this mail, that the latter has been completely extinguished. It is true that his opponent's success cannot be attributed to superior courage or generalship; for if it be urged that the forces of the Constitutionalists, under PARRODI, ran away when brought to the fighting point, it is also true that the Government troops, under OSOLLO, were preparing to act in the same way, when, luckily for them, they were spared the necessity of doing so by seeing their enemies in full retreat. The battle reported to have taken place near Guadalajara was, in fact, no battle at all, and there is, at least, the consolation left that little or no blood was shed. But the rout and overthrow of JUAREZ and his party were none the less complete. When last heard from, they were flying towards Acapulco. If they are possessed of any courage at all, they have still an opportunity of making an alliance with ALVAREZ; and, with his aid, they can defend themselves against any odds among the mountains of Guerrero; for here it was that ALVAREZ so long and so bravely withstood the army of SANTA ANNA, and inaugurated a rebellion which compelled the Dictator to abdicate and abscond. But it is believed that the Juarez Party are so broken and disorganized by their defeat that, as a party, they will never rally again. As to JUAREZ himself, it is conjectured that, ere this, he is on his way to San Francisco.

The military operations of the Zuloago forces have not been so successful in other quarters as they were at the Guadalajara. Vera Cruz is still rebellious; and Gen. ECHEAGARAY, who was, at previous dates, marching against that city, has been compelled to fall back. No very late news has been received from his camp, but he was in a precarious position between two fires—with a strong hostile force under LA LLAVE on one side, and another under NEGRETE on the other. We shall await with interest the result of this campaign, which will finally determine the issue of the present civil war.

There can be no doubt that ZULOAGA owes his success entirely to his conciliation of the Church. When Gen. COMONFORT confiscated the Ecclesiastical property, he took a bold, but, as the result has shown, an impolitic step. He raised against his administration a powerful and vindictive enemy, which, by systematic opposition and rebellion to his authority, succeeded at last in effecting his overthrow. ZULOAGA has taken warning from the misfortunes of his predecessors and has avoided his errors. Instead of having a formidable enemy in the Church, he has secured it as an all-powerful ally. We do not think there is any good foundation for the report that he will find in his General, OSOLLO, who recently defeated the Constitutionalists, a personal rival for the Presidency. ZULOAGA'S devotion to the Church will be substantially rewarded, and whatever may be thought of the morality of his policy, there cannot be a doubt that he has taken the very wisest course possible to establish his own ascendency. He has outwitted even SANTA ANNA; and the aspirations of that exiled chief after Presidential honors may be considered as far from realization as ever.

The Case of Devlin.

The Board of Aldermen are on the eve of solving a very important problem. It has often been said, and it is to-day believed by very many persons, that self government in a large city is an impossibility:—that the scoundrels outnumber the honest men in every such community, and that where universal suffrage prevails, they will obtain authority and perpetuate their rule by using the very power which possession of the Government confers upon them. Our citizens have had strong provocation to believe the doctrine true; and the Board of Aldermen have now a case in hand the issue of which will do much towards refuting or confirming the belief.

If, under all the circumstances which surround his case, CHARLES DEVLIN is kept in office as Street Commissioner, we may as well abandon all attempts to save the City from reckless, wholesale plunder, and empty the penitentiary at once into the treasury vaults. The contest is an open and a fair one, between rascality and honesty. There is not an unprincipled, greedy, thieving Contractor in the City, who is not doing all in his power to keep this man in office. The doors of the Committee room are besieged by this gang of robbers, who press the retention of their confederate by every argument and every appliance at their command. They are doing everything in their power to make the issue a party question,—and to coerce Democrats into the support of DEVLIN on party grounds. Their object is perfectly apparent. DEVLIN himself has been a contractor, and in that capacity is proved by official records to have robbed the City of thousands of dollars—not by extravagant charges or mere official favoritism, but by false returns, forged certificates, the alteration of figures and kindred acts, for which, in well regulated communities, men are sent to State Prison, instead of being placed in responsible public office. In ten different cases, he is proved to have taken money from the City Treasury, by such devices. When he was appointed Street Commissioner by Mayor WOOD, he had contracts with the City unperformed to the amount of over $100,000. While he was in possession of the office those contracts were *torn out* of the books and new contracts made at higher rates, with a man who had never bid for the work, and who was merely the tool and representative of Mr. DEVLIN himself. By swearing that his salary was $5,000 per annum, when it was only $2,500, he drew twice the sum he was entitled to from the City, and refunded only under threat of prosecution and indictment for perjury.

What would be thought of a Board of Directors, in a Railroad or a Bank, who should keep such a man in office? What would be thought of men who should urge his retention—lobbying the members who were to vote upon it—bringing all sorts of influence to bear upon them, and using all possible agencies to keep him in position where his scoundrelism could be turned to their advantage? The Board of Aldermen, in this matter, stand to the City in precisely the relation of Directors to the Stockholders of a Railroad; and they are bound to act upon it with equal firmness and equal regard to the interests of those whom they represent.

The Corporation Counsel has endeavored to convince the Board of Aldermen that they have not the power to remove DEVLIN from office, upon the recommendation of the Mayor. We published his argument on Friday morning:—and we confess our surprise that even Mr. BUSTEED, adventurous as he is, should have been willing to append his name to such shallow sophistry, in so disgraceful a cause. It can scarcely be supposed that he has any interest in retaining a dishonest and corrupt man in the Street Commissioner's Office:—why, then, he should gratuitously misrepresent the law, for the benefit of such a man, and to the infinite damage and disgrace of the City, it is not easy to conjecture. Fortunately the language of the Charter is so plain and intelligible that it defies Mr. BUSTEED'S power of distortion and of sophistry. The City Charter, in the 21st section, says:

"The Mayor shall have the power to suspend for cause, during any recess of the Common Council, and by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, to remove any of the Heads of Departments, except the Comptroller and the Counsel to the Corporation, which suspension, and the cause thereof, shall be communicated to the Common Council, if in session; if not, at their first meeting. The Board of Aldermen shall have power, without the consent of the Mayor, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected, to remove any of the Heads of Department, for cause, other than the Comptroller and the Counsel to the Corporation."

Here is provision for *three* distinct modes of removing a Head of Department from office for cause: 1st. The Mayor alone may suspend temporarily: 2d. The Mayor and the Board of Aldermen may remove:—and 3d, *two-thirds* of the Board of Aldermen may remove, without the Mayor. Mr. BUSTEED attempts to prove that even when the Mayor acts with them, the Board cannot remove but by a two-thirds vote. If this be true, or if there be the slightest foundation for such a theory, the Mayor's assent is at all times utterly superfluous. There is no possibility of mistaking either the meaning of the language, or the object and motive of the provision. It was intended to establish a positive and decisive authority over the Heads of Departments, which political differences between the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen could not destroy. Either could act alone, under certain restrictions:—but if both agreed upon removal, no restriction, except "for cause," was imposed. Mr. BUSTEED must know this to be the clear meaning of the charter;—and his attempt to misrepresent it, for the benefit of Mr. DEVLIN and his hangers-on, is not only a flagrant dereliction of duty, but a bold and rash attempt upon the credulity of the body to which it was addressed.

The issue of this matter will test the honesty of the Board of Aldermen, and show the community how far it can depend upon that branch of the City Government for protection from plunder and robbery. The Mayor has done his duty fully and fearlessly. He has set forth clearly and forcibly abundant reasons for the removal of DEVLIN from office, and asked the consent of the Board of Aldermen thereto. They cannot refuse it without leaving upon the public mind the ineffaceable conviction that they are the accomplices and confederates of DEVLIN in his rascalities.

Harbor Improvements.

The first objects which strike the mind of an Englishman in coming into our port from sea are the magnificence of our bay, the picturesque beauty of the scenery by which it is encompassed, and the splendid natural advantages for commercial purposes which the City possesses; while the next objects which must inevitably excite his wonder and make a lasting impression upon his mind, are the mean, ill-conditioned, unsafe and inconvenient wharves and landings on both sides of the City. Contrasted with the magnificent docks of London and Liverpool, they must appear to him so utterly mean and unworthy of a great commercial City, that they cause an impression of inferiority which a long residence in the country and a thorough acquaintance with its resources will alone be able to eradicate.

Our wharves and piers, however, are not, in fact, quite so bad as they appear. The Liverpool and London docks have been constructed because they were absolutely necessary for the accommodation of the ships which could not discharge or receive their cargoes without such conveniences. The docks of Liverpool and the improvements in the Mersey have cost $120,000,000, while we have spent nothing for the improvement of our river and harbor, and our wharves have cost next to nothing. Notwithstanding all the complaints that are justly made respecting the wretchedness of our wharf-accommodations, New-York is still the most convenient and cheapest port in the world for shipping. The East River, from the Battery to Corlaer's Hook, is a vast dock completely shut in on all sides, and much better defended from gales than any of the great walled docks of Liverpool and London. It is a dock, too, which may be entered at all times, and which has sufficient depth of water to float the largest ship that has ever been built. It is completely sheltered on all sides, and in it vessels lie in perfect security while receiving and discharging their cargoes. It is a splendid gift from nature, such as art could never have equaled, and by the side of which the great artificial basins on the shores of the Mersey and the Thames sink into insignificance. Besides this great natural basin we have for the accommodation of our commerce the magnificent Hudson and the East River between Corlaer's Hook and Blackwell's Island, forming in itself a basin of sufficient magnitude, if it were properly improved, to accommodate all our shipping.

It is doubtless owing to these splendid natural advantages that so little has been done for the convenience of the shipping interest. Nature had been so bountiful to us that no necessity has been felt for doing anything more; we have been like the spoiled favorites of Fortune, who neglect the benefits conferred upon them, and slight all the opportunities for self-improvement. But the time has come at last when we must make perfect our great natural advantages. The commerce of New-York has grown so large that the artificial accommodations which have been constructed for it are wholly inadequate, and an entirely new system of wharfs and piers will have to be undertaken and adopted, and the sooner the work is commenced, the better will it be for us.

During the Mayoralty of AARON CLARK, he proposed a scheme for constructing a system of docks and warehouses on the North River which had many admirable points, but the magnitude of it startled the Common Council, and nothing was done respecting it. Some twenty years ago, the late JONATHAN GOODHUE, in company with several other of our leading shipping merchants, petitioned the Common Council for liberty to construct, at their own expense, a certain number of stone piers in the East River, for the accommodation of their ships; but there being no prospective jobs in the scheme, their petition was rejected. Since then our shipping has not only increased immensely in numbers, but the dimensions of ships have increased to such an extent that they cannot lie safely at the small piers which were built for the accommodation of vessels not half their size. The necessity for new wharves, of greater length and of more solid material, is now imperative, and an effort has been made to commence the much-needed improvement in this respect. The work should be undertaken by the City, and on a scale commensurate with the exigencies of our growing commerce. The fact of part of the wharves being private property has been an obstacle to a uniform system of docks and piers; but as there has never been any scruple in taking private property for the improvement of the City in opening and widening streets, there is no reason why there should be any in the more important matter of improving the docks and wharves.

THE RICHMOND SOUTH ON MR. EVERETT.—That section of our happy land lying beyond Mason and Dixon's line, where the days are sunny and the men sooty, is blest with numerous newspaper organs specially devoted to its interests and institutions. Preeminent among these, in zeal as in name, stands the Richmond *South*. It is a journal of most fiery patriotism, in the sectional sense of that term. Nothing can exceed its affection for the South, except its hatred of the North. The former feeling is sublime, the latter engrossing and consuming.

A few days ago, when we saw that Mr. EDWARD EVERETT was received with respect at Charleston, we could not but apprehend a disastrous shock to the sensibilities of the paper in question. It had not escaped our recollection that it had been sorely grieved by his presence in the Virginian Capital on WASHINGTON'S birthday. And we predicted that his Charleston reception would open the bleeding wound afresh.

What was prophecy has become history sooner than we anticipated. The article which we copy from the *South* to-day would melt a heart of stone. It is the last groan of patriotic malice, the expiring wail of one who despairs of his country. The Richmond paper cannot survive the shock. We are sure it will not wish to. After such a humiliation, what is life but a burden, and length of days but a bore? Having lived to see the South warm such a "viper" as EDWARD EVERETT in her bosom, it can desire to live no longer. We shall sadly miss the Richmond *South*, but are not cruel enough to ask it to remain longer in a world where its labors are so little appreciated, and its feelings so wantonly disregarded by its friends.

AN INTERESTIG ANNOUNCEMENT.—Ex-Mayor WOOD, in his speech at the Mercer House on Saturday night, declared that he was not a candidate for any office, nor did he believe he ever should be again. His present intention is to "return to the bosom of his family, where he will be appreciated and prized." Such a region is a very good one for him to emigrate to.

Amusements.

MUSARD'S concerts at the Academy of Music so far have been attended with success; not a wild tumultuous success, but a quiet, appreciative one,—a success which promises to grow and become permanent. Everything that good management and skillful conducting could effect has been done for these concerts, and arrangements are still on foot which cannot fail to make them the most instructive, as they are assuredly the most popular of musical entertainments. A large orchestra consumes a great deal, and makes deep inroads upon the managerial exchequer, and soloists, like D'ANGAI and THALBERG, are not to be had for the mere asking. There was a time when such artists could not be prevailed upon to perform in such entertainments, but that time, thanks to JULLIEN, who has subsidised the musical world, is passed, and we now enjoy the best of talent at the smallest of charges. Mr. ULLMAN deserves a great deal of credit for the bold and hazardous enterprise—it is a vast venture upon comparatively untried ground.

Some alterations have been made in the orchestra since the first night; a number of superfluous drums and trombones have been dismissed and their places filled with stringed instrument performers—altogether it is better balanced. And this was needed, for although half a dozen such trombones and a score of drums may be needed for the hurly-burly of a quadrille, they are certainly not necessary for the interpretation of any other kind of musical work. In future the programme will not be confined exclusively to dance pieces. It will open with an orchestral work of pretension, a work which needs the resources of such an orchestra to interpret—Mr. ANSCHUTZ conducting. There are opportunities presented by these concerts for the diffusion of musical knowledge, which may never occur again, and we trust, sincerely, that the public will not be unmindful of the fact. For a metropolitan city, New-York is very much behind the age in instrumental music; our public seems to be unmindful of the fact that it is in instrumental music that the genius of the Nineteenth Century manifests itself. A few highly respectable works by the best composers, have been offered to us by the Philharmonic Society, but a miserable routine of four concerts a year can accomplish nothing. In a single week, Mr. ULLMAN'S orchestra will give us a greater insight into modern music than the Philharmonic Society has afforded us in half the period of its existence. It is Mr. ULLMAN'S intention to produce BEETHOVEN'S mirth (choral) symphony—a work which has never been properly played in this country. He must do more; he must let us have the entire series from number one to number nine, so that the student may observe that wonderful growth of genius which, in BEETHOVEN'S works is so especially manifest. And MENDELSSOHN, too, must be amply illustrated, for the ignorance that prevails concerning this great composer is lamentable, and cannot be vanquished by the performance of a single symphony.

The programme for to-night begins the good work, and this we say without any especial reverence for HECTOR BERLIOZ, and certainly without the slightest indorsement of Mr. ULLMAN'S assertion that he is the father of that school of music which is said to appeal to the future with fond anticipations of glory. As an experimentalist in orchestration, and as a rationalist in composition, Mr. BERLIOZ occupies a prominent position in cotemporary history. His theoretical works are exact, not imaginative; he does not try to clutch new spheres, but to make the most of that in which he treads. It is only necessary to hear one of his works to feel how completely he knows what he can do, and how rapidly he does it. To-night two of his best compositions are performed, also two of his best arrangements. Under the *bâton* of Mr. ANSCHUTZ we may safely anticipate that Mr. BERLIOZ'S musical ideas will shine forth luminously. The programme is wholly new, with the exception of the "Express Gallop" and the "Zouaves Quadrille," pieces by MUSARD, which the public does not wish to be withdrawn.

It is the fate of great men to have imitators, and when, therefore, we read Mr. BROUGHAM'S announcement that "a gong will be sounded whenever a joke of sufficient magnitude is eventuated," we recognize an humble admirer of the "little Napoleon" of the Opera House. Furthermore, we are informed, in the most pompous arrangement of type, that "the plot of the drama, together with a pair of antique folding-doors, will be simultaneously opened by Two Waiters in Livery," and that, "should the drama not be found sufficiently absorbing, the morning and evening papers, together with *Harper's Magazine* or the *New-York Directory*, will be found admirably adapted to divert undue attention and ameliorate the rigor of intellectual fatigue." After these extracts, it is only necessary to add that they are taken from the bill announcing the production of "The Great Tragic Revival," at Burton's Theatre. Mr. BROUGHAM, the author, sustains the principal part. The comedy of the "Nervous Man," and the farce of the "Man Without a Head," are played with this amusing novelty to-night.

One of the penalties of great success, is that it leaves the critic nothing to say; and so when we turn to the bill of Niblo's Theatre, we find the familiar names of pieces which have long outlived commendation and censure, and need only be named to be appreciated. It is not without sincere regret, however, that we mark the inevitable fiat of the RAVELS, that they will retire, and that a week or two will close their long season of triumph in this City. It is our honest obligation to honor their parting with ceremonies most to their satisfaction, and this undoubtedly may be accomplished by going to their entertainment. To-night the "Secret Marriage," the "Golden Egg," and a variety of other good things are announced.

If Miss LAURA KEENE'S successes are few in number, they are lasting in effect. The revival of the "Sea of Ice" has, we presume, benefited the treasury, and will, in consequence, be repeated for two nights more. A new revolutionary drama, called "Blanche of Brandywine," is said to be in preparation.

At Wallack's Theatre Miss MARY GANNON takes her benefit to-night—the first benefit she has asked from the hands of a New-York audience. An actress so *piquante*, so natural and so thoroughly admirable as Miss GANNON merits everything that favor can bestow. A novelty is proffered for the occasion in the drama of the "Love Knot," which has never been played in this country. The famous comedietta entitled "Sketches in India" concludes the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. WALLER at the Broadway Theatre, announce "Philip of France" and "Perfection." The entertainment is for the benefit of Mr. WALLER, and his friends should avail themselves of the opportunity of paying a mark of appreciation to a rising artist. Mrs. WALLER plays a comic character and sings several songs in the farce, besides playing the tragic *rôle* of *Marie* in the play.

Mr. H. A. PERRY, formerly of LAURA KEENE'S Theatre, has gravitated to the National, and makes his appearance to night in the tragedy of "Ingomar." his appearance to night in the tragedy of "Ingomar." The "Idiot of the Shannon," and "Cut for Partners" are also on the bill, together with a great variety of miscellaneous attractions.

At the Bowery Theatre the star sisters LUCILLE and HELEN appear for two nights more in the "Three Fast Men." There are few artists who can honestly claim such a decided triumph as these artists have obtained, and the renewal of their most popular piece will certainly bring forth multitudes. The "Warlock of the Glen" is the afterpiece.

"The heart of the World," Mr. WATKINS' new piece, will be repeated at the Museum to night. In the afternoon, "The Dream at Sea, or a Vision of the Dead."

At Wood and Christy's Minstrels, the excellent panorama called the "Sleigh Ride" is still the attraction—after the minstrelsy, of course.

The Rev. CHARLES G. FINNEY, the distinguished revivalist, preached Friday evening, at Dr. CHEEVER'S Church.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Saturday, April 17.

The Senate considered the New-York Tax bill.

Mr. ELY moved to strike out the mandatory clause, compelling the payment of the Coroner's law expenses, and salaries of his subordinates.

Mr. MATHER moved to amend by adding that said sum be deducted from the amount payable by the City to the State General Fund.

Motion lost by 8 to 16.

The bill was then read and passed by Ayes 20; Nays 4.

The Senate receded from its amendment to the bill for the completion of the lateral canals, and the bill was passed.

The bill asking for $3,600,000 as a canal loan was read and lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Darling, Doherty, Foote, Halstead, Hubbell, Mather, Nixon, Schell, Scott, Sloan, Smith, Stow, Wadsworth, John D. Willard.

NAYS—Messrs. Boardman, Burhans, Ely, Johnson, Laflin, Mandeville, Paterson, Pratt, Spinola, Truman, O. B. Wheeler, W. A. Wheeler.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Supply bill was reported from the Committee of the Whole, and passed.

Recess till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. SCOTT offered a resolution of thanks to the President of the Senate, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. SPINOLA moved for a reconsideration of the vote on the bill asking for $3,800,000 as a canal loan. The motion was carried.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill providing for the support of the Government by imposing one and a quarter mill tax, Mr. WILLIAMS voting in the negative.

A resolution instructing Professor BACHE to complete his map of New-York Harbor and the lands adjacent, was agreed to.

A concurrent resolution requesting our members of Congress to vote for a grant of land to construct a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara was passed.

The bill to impose half a mill tax to pay the interest on the canal debt was passed by a vote of 17 to 5.

The President appointed as a Committee to examine the management of the Metropolitan Police Force, Messrs. SPINOLA, NOXON and O. B. WHEELER.

The President appointed as a Committee on the charges against Mr H. W. SHIPMAN, an officer of the Senate, Messrs. SCOTT, FOOT and PRATT.

The Senate, in Executive Session, confirmed the nominations of several Notaries with open doors.

The General Appropriation bill was then called from the Assembly, and the Senate receded from its amendments.

The Loan bill for $3,800,000 to complete the canals was called up, and by Yeas 12, Nays 16, rejected, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Darling, Doherty, Foote, Halstead, Hubbell, Mather, Noxon, Schell, Sloan, Spinola, John D. Willard.

NAYS—Messrs. Boardman, Brandreth, Burhans, Diven, Ely, Johnson, Mandeville, Patterson, Pratt, Scott, Smith, Stow, Truman, Wadsworth, O. B. Wheeler, Williams.

After the defeat of the Canal Loan bill grave Senators, amid motions to adjourn *sine die* at 12 M., on Sunday meeting, amused themselves by crowding together, "tickling" each other's ears with twisted paper, perpetrating broad jests in the widest acceptance of the term, proposing and accepting bets on certain matters, and retiring occasionally to visit Lieutenant-General Commanding "Black Bottle," and, as Sam Weller graphically said when reporting the conduct of Winkle, "Putting on the melancholy amazing."

The Senate finally agreed if the House concur that the Legislature adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock.

The bill relative to suits against the Corporation of the City of New-York, was read and passed.

After some good-natured jokes the Senate then took a recess for thirty minutes, the members to be under the charge of the Senator from the Twenty-ninth District.

At 11¾ P. M. the Senate reassembled.

The Assembly returned the resolution for adjournment amended by naming Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock. Various resolutions were offered amendatory of the resolution but they were all withdrawn, when Mr. HUBBELL announced that the Assembly had adjourned for the night.

Mr. AMES moved that the Senate adjourn. Lost.

At midnight Mr. SCOTT rose to a question of privilege, and moved the Senate now go into Committee on the propriety of closing the locks on the canals on Sunday.

The Chair decided the motion out of order, the canals not being in a navigable condition.

Mr. SCOTT made the motion to gratify those "pious" gentlemen who objected to allowing a boatman to run his boat on Sunday, but were prepared to run the Legislature.

The motion to concur in the Assembly resolution to adjourn to 5 o'clock on Tuesday, was lost by a vote of 16 to 13, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The Senate then at 12:45 adjourned.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Saturday, April 17.

The Lateral Canal Appropriation bill came down from the Senate, amended so as to give the State Engineer absolute power to remove all subordinate engineers. The House refused to concur, by a vote of ayes 18, nays 71.

The several State Arsenal bills were moved forward, so as to insure their passage, on motions of Messrs. DURYEA and CHANLER.

Mr. BARNES asked leave to report the Senate bill, authorizing a popular vote on the calling of a Convention for the amendment of the Constitution.

Consent was granted, and the bill was immediately read a third time and passed, by 81 to 20.

BILLS PASSED.

In relation to the opening of Bedford Green Brooklyn.

The Governor returned the bill to allow the Harlem Railroad to run by steam to Thirty-second-street, on the ground, first, that the bill encroaches upon the province of municipal rights, and takes a strip of one public avenue out of necessary municipal control; second, that it impairs the plainest obligations of a solemn contract by absolving the Railroad Company from further observance of the covenants on its part, while it retains and enjoys all the considerations on which they were entered into.

The question, Shall this bill pass, despite the Governor's veto? was taen put, and lost, 64 to 37.

A motion to reconsider the vote was laid on the table.

The bill relative to the City Hall of New-York came up for a third reading.

Mr. JONES moved to recommit the bill, with orders to strike out the names of Messrs. THOMPSON, CARMAN and DOWLEY, inserted by Mr. WEIR, and restore the bill to the condition in which it passed the Senate, leaving the appointment of the three Commissioners to build a new City Hall to the Mayor and Supervisors.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the New-York Supervisors' law. It classifies the Supervisors the same as the Ten Governors, two going out each year; requires the votes of seven members to carry measures, and enables the Board to fill a vacancy.

To prevent fraudulent issue of false receipts by warehousemen.

To amend the act in relation to the Seaman's Fund and Retreat. Recess.

Mr. W. BALDWIN gave notice that as the Senate had refused to pass the Canal Loan bill, he would move at the earliest moment to take up the Railroad Toll and Freight bills.

Mr. LAWIS moved to reconsider the vote on the Governor's veto of the Harlem Railroad bills.

Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH raised the point of order that the vote refusing to override the veto, was equivalent to a reconsideration of the bill, and therefore that the motion of Mr. LEWIS was out of order.

The Speaker sustained the point.

Mr. WAGER appealed from the decision, and after argument of the question by Mr. LANING, Mr. MCNETT and others, the decision of the Speaker was sustained.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions in the City and County of New-York.

To authorize the purchase of certain lots of land in the City of New-York.

To amend the act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Special Sessions in the City and County of New-York.

To give the right of peremptory challenge of jurors, on criminal trials, to the people.

Fixing the compensation for publishing the session laws in newspapers at twenty cents.

To incorporate the Permanent Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. BARNES then moved the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. THOMAS ALVORD, Speaker of this House, for the impartiality, dignity, urbanity and courtesy exhibited by him in the discharge of the arduous duties which have devolved upon him as presiding officer of this House, and that we unanimously extend to him our earnest wishes for his future prosperity and happiness.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

After a long debate, the House agreed to take a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill imposing a tax of a mill and a quarter to provide means for the support of the Government, and the bill imposing a half mill tax to provide for the payment of the interest on canal debt, were read a third time and passed.

The Supply bill, as amended by the Senate, was then passed.

The House non concurred in the Senate's amendments to the General Appropriation bill, it not receiving a two thirds vote.

The Senate resolution requesting Prof. BACHE to continue his drafts of maps of the Harbor of New York was adopted; also, that in favor of a grant of land from the General Government to the Niagara Ship Canal.

A vote of thanks to the Clerks of the House, offered by Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH, was agreed to.

The Senate here announced that they had receded from their amendments to the Appropriation bill.

The bill to prevent frauds in local assessments was passed; also, the bill relative to the jurisdiction of the Marine Court, New-York.

At 10 o'clock, the question on a motion to adjourn was taken by count twice. No quorum responded.

The Speaker urged holding over until Tuesday.

Another motion to adjourn was then made and lost, a quorum responding.

The third reading of bills was then resumed.

Two or three private bills passed, when, at 10¼ P. M., the concurrent resolution to adjourn at 12 o'clock came down from the Senate.

On a motion to concur, W. BALDWIN rose to speak.

The SPEAKER—Giving rise to debate, the resolution must lie over.

Applause and cries of "No! No! No!"

The Speaker—If the House desires to reach the resolution it can do so by laying the present order of business on the table.

Such a motion was made, and a vote being taken upon it, the Speaker declared it lost, it requiring a two-third vote to suspend, since the House was acting under a joint resolution in reading bills.

At 10:45 Mr. WAGER rose to a question of privilege. He claimed that the highest privilege of the House was to control its final adjournment. A concurrent resolution had been received from the Senate fixing the hour of the final adjournment. He deemed it the privilege of the House to act upon it at once.

The Speaker thereupon admitted the resolution as a privileged one.

Mr. WAGER moved to concur with the Senate, and called the previous question.

The Speaker decided the previous question out of order on a privileged question.

Mr. BAKER then took the floor, and in a strong speech denounced any attempt to adjourn the House until some policy for the completion of the canals was adopted.

Mr. DURYEA also spoke warmly on the same side.

Mr. LEWIS spoke in favor of immediate adjournment.

Mr. WAGER declared the session had run into a machine for the gratification of private sentiments and promoting personal views. He was prepared to take the responsibility of adjourning at once.

Mr. W. F. JONES spoke on the same side.

Mr. CHANLER asked what reason is there for remaining in session? No plan has been proposed for the completion of the public works, and no good could result from holding over.

The Speaker, in an eloquent and able speech, exhorted the members of the House to remain at their posts until the duties for which they were elected were properly discharged. Measures, he said, were now in contemplation, which would be early presented to the House, and which, it was hoped, would meet with the concurrence of a majority of both Houses. He drew a picture of the disastrous results to the State should the Legislature now adjourn.

Mr. C. BOUGHTON and Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH also spoke against the adjournment, the latter moving to amend by fixing the time Monday, at 5 P. M.

Mr. E. S. ESTY moved the previous question be declared out of order.

Mr. DAYTON rose to speak on the question. He drew a picture of the action of the Legislature, and was proceeding to denounce the lobby, when the Speaker called him to order, requesting him to confine his remarks to the question.

Mr. DAYTON—I am following the example of the Speaker, who took more latitude in debate than ever before taken by a member on this floor. I have at least as many rights as the Speaker on this floor.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman from Kings will be in order.

Mr. DAYTON—The gentleman from Kings understands that he is in order when the chair—

The Speaker here rapped loudly to order.

Mr. DAYTON—I hear the raps and I know my rights.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman from Kings will take his seat.

Mr. DAYTON—I understand that order too, but I shall not.

The SPEAKER—JOHN A. DAYTON, take your seat!

Mr. DAYTON sat down.

Much excitement prevailed during this scene, and the House was for a while in great uproar.

A warm discussion between Messrs. BAKER, LEWIS, W. F. JONES, and others, then followed, and several motions to adjourn were made and lost.

At length Mr. ENOS moved to amend the resolution by inserting Tuesday 5 P.M., for the hour of final adjournment.

Under the yeas and nays the motion prevailed, and at 12½ the House ajourned till 9 A. M., Monday.

Measures for tolling the railroads and imposing a mill canal tax it is supposed will be introduced on Monday.

Important Acts Passed and Defeated by the Legislature.

From the Albany Journal, April 17.

The laws passed by the present Legislature will fall very far short of the number passed last year, and indeed will probably be somewhat below the average number. We have given the titles of them all, so far, in full. Among them the following are perhaps those which excite the most public interest:

Organizing a State Lunatic Asylum for insane convicts.

Amending the Revised Statutes in regard to the power and duties of the Governor, and fixing the compensation of officers of the Executive Department.

Restraining banks, etc., from assuming the title of savings banks, or receiving deposits as such.

Legalizing the sale of stocks on time.

Repealing the act in relation to way fare on the Central Railroad.

Repealing the act in regard to the assessment of taxes on railroad property.

Authorizing the Comptroller to pay interest on canal drafts.

Making appropriations for the Canal debt, and for the maintenance of the canals during the fiscal year.

Joint resolutions opposing the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, or any constitution not submitted to the people.

Amending the Code of Procedure.

Submitting to the people the question of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution.

The Senate receded from the amendment to the Transfer bill—striking out the amendment giving the State Engineer power to make absolute removals; so that has passed both Houses.

The following are among the important bills that have been defeated:

The bill repealing the Metropolitan Police law.

The bill imposing Canal tolls on railroads.

A Registry law.

The $3,800,000 Loan bill—to submit the question to the people—was lost in the Senate this morning. It had passed the Assembly previously.

The Removal of Devlin.

THE MAYOR SENDS THE CHARGES BEFORE THE GRAND JURY—MEETING OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The excitement in relation to the proposed removal of CHARLES DEVLIN from the office of Street Commissioner, was very great, in and about the City Hall, on Saturday. During the morning the Mayor sent his charges against DEVLIN before the Grand Jury, accompanied by the following communication:

To the Honorable the Grand Jury of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: I transmit to you a copy of a communication addressed by me to the Common Council of this City on the 15th inst., and also copies of affidavits made before me since that date.

It becomes my duty, in my opinion, in connection with the enclosed, to call your attention to the forty-ninth section of the City Charter, a copy of which I also inclose.

Respectfully yours,
DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.

The following is the section of the Charter referred to:

"The Grand Jury of the County may present any officer other than Mayor, Counsel to the Corporation, or Comptroller, created by or holding office under this Charter, but only upon testimony from witnesses who are personally cognizant of the facts they testify to, and, after the person so charged shall have had a reasonable opportunity to appear before said Grand Jury in person in explanation thereof. This presentment may charge such officer with wilful and fraudulent omission of duty, or commission of any official act act prohibited by law. It shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which the presentment is made. A copy shall be served upon the officer aforesaid, who shall be required to plead thereto as to an indictment. If he admit the charges of the presentment so filed and served, the Court shall declare his office vacant. If he deny them, the said presentment shall be tried in the same manner as an indictment. If the Jury convict him of any charge contained in the presentment, the Court shall then declare his office vacant. The Court shall order its declaration if the person so presented shall be found guilty, to be entered on its minutes, and a copy thereof filed with the Clerk of the Common Council, and thereupon this said office shall become vacant, and the person so convicted shall forever be disqualified from holding any office, not elective, under the City Charter.

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen, to whom was referred the Mayor's charges against CHARLES DEVLIN, and his communication announcing that he had removed him from the office of Street Commissioner, and asking the concurrence of the Board, held a private meeting on Saturday, with Alderman MCSPEDON in the Chair. When they adjourned it was understood that they had considered the Mayor's charges, and decided to request Mr. DEVLIN to answer them in writing. When that is received, it will be considered, and then the Committee will report. Mr. DEVLIN promises to reply immediately, so that it is expected the Committee will meet to-day, and be prepared to report to the Board this evening.

Fires.

FIRE IN THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—At 7½ o'clock P.M., Friday, a fire broke out in the House of Industry, No. 100 West Six ceuth-street. The damage to the stock was about $300 and to the building $100, which is covered by insurance in the New-York Fire Insurance Company and in the Eagle Insurance Company.

IN NORFOLK-STREET.—It was discovered, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, that the chair manufactory of Messrs. ALED & DEARING, No 4 Norfolk-street, was on fire. The damage did not exceed $45. No insurance.

BURNED WHILE INTOXICATED.—MARGARET MURRAY, an Irish woman residing at No. 133 Duane street, was dangerously burned on Saturday night. Her clothes caught fire from a stove while she was intoxicated. She was conveyed to the City Hospital.

THE NEW RESERVOIR.

Its Commencement Celebrated—Speeches of the President of the Croton Aqueduct Board and Others.

On Saturday the ground for the new reservoir at Eighty-sixth-street and Fifth avenue was formally broken. The event was appropriately celebrated. Various members of the Common Council, of the Central Park Commission, of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and several other public functionaries, were in attendance. About 1 o'clock the large assemblage left the office of Capt. GERRY, the Engineer of the Croton Board, and proceeded to the spot selected for the ceremony. There, after mounting a platform improvised for the nonce, Mr. MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, the President of the Croton Aqueduct Board, addressed the audience thus:

GENTLEMEN: The Reservoir will contain 122,035,966 cubic feet of water, which is equal to 1,023,880,145 New-York standard gallons. Our present supply, from the two Reservoirs, would be, if they were full 222,500,000 New-York standard gallons, making an aggregate of 1,252,000,000, provided they are filled to the top water-line. Of late that has not been the case with our Reservoir. It has been found that when it has been necessary to shut off the water of the dam, the supply will last for only five or six days. That fact shows conclusively that the public authorities of the City have delayed to build this Reservoir as long as it was possible to do so, with impunity. When the Reservoir shall be constructed, we think that the consumption of the City will, no doubt, extend to 40,000,000 gallons every twenty four hours! That rate of consumption will give a supply for thirty-one days. It is a subject of great congratulation that we have obtained the privilege of constructing a reservoir which will protect the City to that extent. A survey of the streams, lakes and ponds which lie at the head waters of the Croton is being made, for the purpose of forming dams at the proper places, to collect bodies of water, which are to be let into the stream if the river whenever it will become necessary to raise the supply; and in respect to the City, the alterations which are necessary on the High Bridge will be made in time to enable it to carry over the whole quantity of water which the aqueduct will carry, and that has been estimated to be 60,000,000 gallons—it may possibly be something more. I think, now, that after ten years of struggle with this question, we may consider the City as having obtained in this reservoir the means of supplying itself with water for thirty-one days, should disaster happen to the sources of supply. A calculation of the progress of this City in population and wealth, and the circumstances of its connection with foreign cities, and its connection with the interior of the country, leads us to believe that the City of New-York will eventually contain a vast population. When that time arrives I have no doubt that it will be indispensable to construct another aqueduct, to go as far up the Hudson River as it possible to go, to procure fresh water, for the purpose of obtaining a supply. If we lived in a country subjected to earthquakes, where the convulsions of nature might suspend the supply in the present aqueduct for a longer time than is usual, we should say that that it would not be safe without another aqueduct, as remote from the present as in the nature of circumstances would be expedient. It is not possible to calculate, with any certainty, when this great work will be completed, but I presume within three years. We shall then have a population of 800,000 people; in the course of twenty or thirty years that will be doubled, and you may go on calculating the increase of the population of the City, of its business, of its manufactures in metals, and in a great many other products; of the extension of its commerce with foreign nations to an almost unlimited extent, so that the mind is almost startled to look at it. If we should have a population of four, five or even six millions, we should not have a population that would exceed, in population, what the corporation of this City anticipated in 1832, when the first measures were adopted which finally decided the question for the supply, between the Bronx River, Rye Pond and the Croton River. I have invited every member of that Corporation to be present at this scene of exultation.

Mr. HENRY MEIGS, the President of the Board of Aldermen in that year, has sent us the following letter:

"GENTLEMEN: Your invitation to be at the ceremony of breaking ground for the new reservoir on the 17 h inst. is received, and I give you thanks for the honor done to me. No public works have ever equalled in greatness and goodness the aqueduct, of a people." [He speaks now particularly, no doubt, observed the speaker, of the aqueducts of Rome. She had, I believe, more than twenty of them—four or five as large as ours.] That was at the period of time when the great Republic was in existence, one or two hundred years after the Empire came into being.] "No public works have ever equalled in greatness and goodness the aqueducts of a people, providing pure and wholesome water for all. The memories of those who turned their fountains to the people will last as long as those fountains flow. Heaven bless you and your noble work.

HENRY MEIGS.

To the Croton Aqueduct Board."

Then, continued Mr. VON SCHAICK, there is Alderman JAS. B. MURRAY, Alderman JAS. R. WHITING and Assistant Alderman PETER S. TITUS, whom I had the pleasure of seeing here some time ago. Alderman BANKS is unwell, and not here, of course, and Assistant Alderman BANKS is in Baltimore. I should be very happy to shake them all by the hand, and congratulate them on this scene, at which they would feel the happiness and the comfort and the joy and the satisfaction of having been concerned in doing so great a good to this mighty City. [Loud Applause.]

Governor J. P. TOWNSEND then ascended the platform and said: His Honor the Mayor, whom I met in his office to-day—ascertained that business would prevent his being here on this occasion. He regretted his absence extremely, but said he had prepared a short address, which he desired to have reported in this day's proceedings. If no other gentleman reads it, I will.

Mr. VAN SCHAICK—Hand it to me; I'll read it. Having read it, Hon. LUTHER R. MARSH was then assisted on the platform. Being introduced by the President, he made a brief but eloquent address.

Mr. WALKER, of the firm of FAIRCHILDS, COLEMAN, WALKER & BROWN, the contractors, made a few pertinent remarks, and handed to Mr. VAN SCHAICK a handsome shovel, which bore the following inscription on a silver plate:

"Presented by the Contractors of the new Reservoir to MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, Esq., President of the Croton Aqueduct Department. New-York, April 17, 1858."

Armed with this, Mr. VAN SCHAICK descended, repaired to the destined spot, followed by the crowd, and filled a barrow with earth, which was wheeled off by Mr. A. W. CRAVEN, the head engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board, amid great rejoicing.

The workmen employed in blasting the rocks in the vicinity honored the event by a volley of explosions. The party then retired to the office, where, on the invitation of Mr. WALKER, refreshments, edible and potable, were lavishly dispensed. Here ex-Alderman JAMES MCMURRAY and Judge BROWNELL—whose fifty-second birthday had thus come round—favored the company with various personal reminiscences of New-York in the olden time. This closed the proceedings.

City Items.

POLICE FOR QUARANTINE.—The Police Commissioners have decided to have a permanent force of 15 men at Quarantine to enforce the health regulations of the port, and also to watch against the systematic pilfering carried on among the shipping. Two of the five boats belonging to the Harbor Police will be employed on this duty, the whole force to be under the supervision of Inspector GIBSON, of the Second Precinct.

☞ The Boston *Transcript* (April 17) announces the arrest in that city on Friday, of LEWIS H. and JOHN PHILLIPS, two of the partners of the swindling concern which went under the name of OLIPHANT, BARTLETT & CO., and had an office corner of Broadway and Fulton-streets in this City. The police made a descent upon the place it will be remembered, about two weeks ago, and arrested one of the partners. The two others were traced to the American House, Boston, where they had represented (not without some show of truth, assuredly,) that they were in the "hide business." They were taken from their place of concealment and committed to await a requisition from New-York. The prisoners are English Jews. In their possession were found diamonds worth several thousand dollars, also a breast-pin worth $2,000.

The officers of the *Arbeiterbund* (German Workingmen's Association) publish a card exonerating the Club from any connection with the Red Republican project to honor ORSINI and PIERRI with a procession next Thursday night. This is provoked by the fact that some of its members had numbered themselves with the admirers of the Regicides.

The Scott Life Guard to-day celebrate the anniversary of the action of Cerro Gordo. At 1¼ o'clock P. M., Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT will review them, and at 4 o'clock Mayor TIEMANN and the Common Council will review them in the Park.

A boy named THOMAS CARNES was instantly killed, about 11½ o'clock last night, by falling from a third-story window of No. 138 East Eleventh street.

CHARLES ENBRIGHT was arrested on Saturday on a charge of sending a challenge to CHARLES BALLOU, formerly his employer. ENBRIGHT was reprimanded and discharged.

ALEXANDER D. MUNSON and A. PALMER, the alleged proprietors of the New-York *Excelsior*, a gift paper, were brought before the Mayor on Saturday and sent before the City Judge, who held them for examination.

Sea and Ship News.

VESSELS IN PORT ON SATURDAY—30 steamers, 116 ships, 96 barks, 123 brigs and 468 schooners; total—833. There were also 273 colliers, lumbermen, &c. Cleared same day—4 ships, 3 barks, 1 brig and 7 schooners. Of these 114 were up for foreign ports, and 30 for distant ports in the United States, 57 being coasting packets.

Yellow Fever on the Susquehanna—Commander Sands arrested for Violating the Quarantine Laws.

Doctor WALKER, Deputy Health Officer of the Port, appeared on Saturday before Justice WELSH, at the Lower Police Court, and made an affidavit, charging Captain SANDS, Commander of the United States steam frigate *Susquehanna*, with violating the quarantine laws. The Deputy Health Officer alleges that he boarded the steamer immediately upon her arrival at Quarantine on Thursday last, and ascertaining that that there were persons on board sick with yellow fever, he placed the steamer in Quarantine, and ordered Captain SANDS to send the sick and all of his officers and his crew ashore only as many as were required to take care of the ship to remain on board. Doctor THOMPSON, the Health Officer, sent a steam-tug to the vessel, for the purpose of receiving the sick and such of the officers and crew as were ordered ashore; but Captain SANDS refused to allow any except the sick to leave the steamer. Upon the strength of the affidavit of the Deputy Health Officer, the warrant was issued forthwith for the arrest of Captain SANDS, and sent to Richmond county for execution.

Captain SANDS, it is said, was opposed to landing his crew at Quarantine for two reasons; first, he insisted that it was not necessary that the healthy portion of his crew should go to the hospital, and secondly, that to allow them to land would be equivalent to losing a portion of them, who would be sure to desert the first night they were ashore. He was willing to abide the directions of the Naval Department, but the Health Officer did not consider it safe to wait for advices from Washington, and the health laws of the port make no discriminations in favor of national vessels. Dr. THOMPSON insisted that the whole crew should be landed except only a sufficient force to take care of the ship. After landing the sick, the frigate was towed to the lower anchorage with all the healthy portion of men of her crew on board, her commander still refusing to let them go ashore. Captain SANDS was arrested on Saturday evening upon the warrant above referred to, and held on his own recognizance to appear for examination.

The officers and seamen were, however, brought up, and landed at Quarantine yesterday (Sunday) morning. Captain SANDS having thus yielded to the order of the Health Officer, the proceeding against him will probably be discontinued.

New-York East Methodist Conference.

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY.

The Conference was opened on Saturday with the usual exercises. After the transaction of some routine business, the discussion on Slavery was resumed, the speakers being the Rev. Messrs. HATFIELD, HERMAN, BANGS, and Dr. CROOKS. The Rev. Mr. LONG, of Philadelphia, warmly supported the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Church, as an unit, to educate her people to a great standard of her primitive doctrines, and it is her duty to circulate them prudently but firmly through all her organs, whether of the press or of the pulpit.

Several advertisements were read during the address of Mr. LONG from the owners of runaway slaves. They excited much manifestation of feeling among a crowded audience. Various explanatory interruptions occurred on the part of several ministers, but the points urged by Mr. LONG were apparently sustained. After he had been speaking some time, the Conference at 12¾ adjourned to Monday morning.

THE POWHATTAN AT THE CAPE.—By the last mail from the Cape of Good Hope, *via* England, it was reported that an American war vessel, name unknown, was in port. We learn by an arrival at Boston that this vessel was the United States steamer *Powhattan*, bound to China, officers and crew all well.

☞ The Rev. DUDLEY A. TYNG, whose injury we have already noticed, was compelled to have his right arm amputated on Saturday.

Mr. Edward Everett in the South.

From the Richmond South.

Throughout life Mr. EDWARD EVERETT has been a consistent Abolitionist. When he was appointed Minister to the Court of St. James, the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the Senate, of which the wise and conservative WILLIAM R. KING was Chairman, reported against his confirmation on the ground of his extreme antagonism to the institutions of the South. At that time a letter was produced wherein Mr. EDWARD EVERETT avowed himself in favor of the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and of the Slave-trade between the States. These principles he has never disclaimed till the present day.

We come down to a later period. Mr. EDWARD EVERETT was in the Senate of the United States during the controversy provoked by the repeal of the Missouri Restriction, and again he took the side of the Abolitionists. It was he who first stigmatized the Kansas-Nebraska bill as an act of *perfidy*, and thus gave the Black Republicans their war-cry in the canvass of 1856. It was he who presented the petition of the three thousand New England clergymen to the Senate with much eulogy of their learning and piety. These were the services which signalized EDWARD EVERETT'S last term in the United States Senate.

We come down to a still later period. The great struggle of 1850 is in the crisis of doubtful progress. Nobody can foresee the issue. Everybody understands that the triump of Black Republicanism will involve the overthrow of the Union. In such an hour and such a contest, where was Mr. EDWARD EVERETT—the now so illustrious patriot? Did he come forward with conspicuous zeal to avert the calamity of disunion? Did he emulate the example of the gallant CHOATE; or did the skulk ingloriously from the cause of the country? We leave his friends to answer.

But Mr. EDWARD EVERETT does not always shrink from an avowal of his sentiments. When SUMNER'S scurrility provoked merited chastisement from a gallant son of the South, Mr. EDWARD EVERETT exhausted the resources of invective upon BROOKS, and of eulogy upon the base calumniator. Going beyond the necessities of personal feeling, he indorsed the political sentiments of SUMNER'S speech.

These things EDWARD EVERETT did, and yet he is honored in the South by many most elaborate demonstrations of homage. He is imported to Richmond to teach Virginia how to admire WASHINGTON! He goes to Charleston and is addressed in this strain of adulation: "Orator, patriot, sage! Cicero of America, Laudator of WASHINGTON, apostle of Charity, High High Priest of the Union, and friend of mankind.

The force of folly can no further go. The South not only warms the viper in her bosom, but warms it after she has felt the poison of the fang.

Leave of absence for six months, with permission to visit Europe, has been granted by the War Department, to Col. William Gates, Third Artillery, United States Army.

☞ **A Green Spot in the Wilderness.**

Camphene explosions every day
Alarm and shock society,
Of horrors in a thousand shapes
We've had a sad society.
The papers teem with items grim,
Our courts are thronged with sinners,
And murders, growing worse and worse,
Disturb our pleasant dinners.

But in the papers one green spot
Is left—one ceaseless item—
Which whoso reads and ponders well,
It cannot but delight him:
'Tis that top-corner, where the Bard
Sings loud, like a divinity,
In words that glow and thoughts that burn,
SMITH BROTHERS' MARBLE TRINITY.

SMITH BROTHERS' One Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton st., New-York.

☞ **Are You Aware of it?**—Parents complain of the difficulty they experience in procuring feet covering for their children, ignorant of the fact that at CANTRELL'S Establishment No 813 Broadway, an excellent assortment of these articles are kept, from which they can make satisfactory selections at very reasonable prices. In fact, CANTRELL is prepared to furnish male and female, old and young, rich and poor, Boots and Shoes of the best quality at lower prices than any other dealer in the country. Gentlemen's Patent Leather and Calf Boots and Slippers. Visit CANTRELL.

☞ **Singer's Sewing Machines.**—Manufacturers are rapidly increasing trade is reviving, business is improving, and therefore now is the time to purchase Singer's Sewing Machines. These are the only machines capable of doing every kind of work, and it is necessary to have them to obtain the work. Singer's New Family Sewing Machine being the latest and the best, the most beautiful and the easiest to operate, is commanding universal favor. Call and see them, and send for a circular.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

☞ **Defiance Salamander Safes.**—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes, and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard or Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depot, No. 192 Pearl st., one door below Maiden-lane.

☞ **India Rubber Gloves for House-Cleaning**, gardening and the care of flowers, protects the hands in all roughening and dirty kinds of work, and renders them soft, smooth and snowy white; impervious to water. Sold by all Rubber dealers, and at No. 36 Johnst., up-stairs.

☞ **Hill's Improved Instantaneous Hair Dye** only four shillings a box, black or brown, best in use. Sold at No. 1 Barclay-st., and all druggists. Also, the well-known Infallible Onguent for removing dandruff, restoring and beautifying the hair.

☞ **Radical Cure Truss Office**—MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Astor House—Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces. Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and every variety of bandages skillfully applied. A female attendant in private rooms for ladies.

☞ **Barthalf's Sewing Machines**—For tailors, pant, vest, dress-makers and general use. Office No. 449 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

These machines make excellent work.—*New-York Sun.*

☞ **The Everett Hat,**
Imported by
VYSE & SONS,
Finished and for sale by
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

☞ **Kiss Me Quick**—Distilled from fragrant Tulips; not to be surpassed in fragrance.
E. DUPUY, No. 609 Broadway.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., having removed to their new sales-room, No. 158 Broadway, will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season, on reasonable terms, and prompt returns made in all sales.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye**—Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

MARRIED.

COWL—MERRITT.—At Paterson, Putnam Co., N. Y., on Thursday, April 15, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. G. WASHINGTON COWL to Miss E. CAROLINE, daughter of Wm. Merritt, Esq., both of Paterson.

DIED.

SMITH.—In this City, on Friday, April 16, HERBERT HOLT, only child of Charles H. and Mary F. Smith, aged 9 months and 23 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, from the Hamilton House, corner of Broadway and 32d-st.

"Suffer little children to come unto me."

DENHOLM.—In this City, on Saturday, April 17, JOHN A. DENHOLM, son of Alexander and Margaret Denholm, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 203 West 13th st.

BROWN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, April 17, LAURA A., wife of Thos. J. Brown.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her father, Edwin Croswell, are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at the Church of the Ascension, corner of 10th-st. and 5th-av., at 2 o'clock P. M., this day, (Monday.)

WHEATON.—In this City, on Sunday, April 18, in the hope of a blessed immortality, LAURA W., wife of John Wheaton, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 135 Hudson st., this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

FARLE.—In this City, on Sunday morning, April 18, JAMES MOTT, son of Stephen K. and Emma Earle, aged 5 years 2 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family, also Putnam Lodge, Chapter No 8, O. U. A., are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 388 Houston st., on Tuesday, April 20, at 10 o'clock A. M.

"They who seek me early shall find me."

JACOBS.—In this City, on Sunday morning, April 18, Miss JOANNA R. JACOBS.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brother Edward W. Jacobs, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Methodist Protestant Church in Attorney st., this day, (Monday,) April 19, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CARPENTER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, April 16, at the residence of her father, in Gates-av., of consumption, EMMA MATILDA, daughter of Jesse and the late Mary Ann Carpenter, aged 17 years and 8 months.

Funeral services will take place at St. Mary's Church, Classon-av., near Myrtle av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

HEGEMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 17, ADRIAN T. HEGEMAN, in the 69th year of his age.

BURKE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday night, April 17, JANE, widow of John E. Burke, in the 51st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, No. 462 Columbia st., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

CORNELL.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 18, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Catharine Bues, in Cumberland-st., between Bedford and Lafayette avs., Mr. REM C. CORNELL, aged 70 years, 8 months and 28 days.

The funeral will take place

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square, No. 210 4th-st, corner of Macdougal-st, opens the Fourth Term of its Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.

Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course—are charged only from the day of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.

The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.

Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following, among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Joseph Worster, M. D.,
Mr. Lewis B. Hargous,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,	Hon. William Tucker, &c.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT NEW ROCHELLE, NINETEEN MILES FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, VIA NEW-YORK & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.—The Summer term of this School will commence on Monday, May 3. The terms are, for pupils under 12 years of age, studying the English branches, $300 a year. Those of the classical department $200 per annum. This institution has been established for a limited number, and in operation 6 years. Persons desirous of an interview with the Principal will leave their address with A. H. LOCKWOOD, Esq., No. 140 Broadway.

R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ELM PARK, Litchfield, Conn., JAMES RICHARDS, D. D., Principal, C. A. SWIFT, A. B., of Yale College, and JAMES RICHARDS, Jr., of Princeton College, assistants. Resident teacher of French in the family. Instruction and discipline thorough, and directed to the manly and independent activity of each pupil. The accommodations are superior and terms moderate. Summer session commences May 3. Boys will return to school under charge of a teacher from the 27th-st Depôt. For circulars, address the Principal, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., 20 Nassau-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—(Opposite 70th-st.) reopens May 1. Twelve pupils are received, who, with the principal and teachers, form a family circle, in which every opportunity is improved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. French and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars may be had from WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MRS. BRYAN'S SEMINARY, BATAVIA, N. Y.—SPRING TERM, 1858.—The Spring Term of Mrs. WM. G. BRYAN'S Seminary for Young Ladies, commences on Friday, April 9, 1858. Tuition charged from date of admission. The School is select, thorough, and homelike in all its arrangements—strictly a Family Boarding School—a limited number of pupils only being admitted. Circulars will be forwarded containing the terms and regulations of the Institution.

BATAVIA, April 12 1858

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE GOULD Seminary, (for young ladies,) Litchfield, Conn., will commence on the first Wednesday of May next, (May 5, 1858.)

REFERENCES—Rt. Rev. Bishops BROWNELL and WILLIAMS, Conn.; Rt. Rev. Bishop MEADE, Va.; EDWARD ROBINSON, D. D., Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.; GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, Esq., WM. CURTIS NOYES, Esq., JAMES B. STORRS, Esq., New-York; Hon. S. P. BEERS, Fol. O. S. SEYMOUR, Litchfield, Conn.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. 51 West 26th-st., near Madison Park, the Rev. W. MORRIS, LL.D., (for 19 years Rector of Trinity School.) Rector. Board and tuition per academic year, $250. Tuition per term of 10 weeks, $20. Modern languages, music, &c., extra. Location high and healthy, and where parents can easily inspect the care given to health, exercise and instruction.

TO SOUTHERN PARENTS.—BOARD FOR 2 little children or two young ladies can be had in a strictly private family, where they can with great advantage study the harp, piano and singing, under the most approved masters, employed to instruct the advertiser's daughters; the attentions of a liberal first-class home is offered, permanently or for the summer. Address, for particulars, HUDSON, Box No. 2,712, Post-Office.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and possessing the benefits of its invigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

PLYMOUTH FEMALE SEMINARY, PLYMOUTH, CONN.—The Summer session begins on the first Wednesday in May. All the advantages of a first class School and of healthy and pleasant Summer residence are combined. For circulars, address Mrs. M. C. ROBINSON, Principal, or Hon. AMMI GIDDINGS, Plymouth, Conn. Terms $175 per annum.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, 3 miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition, $240 per term. Prof. FLACK is at the International Hotel, Sc. 26th Broadway, before 9 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. each day. Call and see him, or drop him a line and he will call and see you.

$2 50 WRITING CLASSES.—MR. PAINE, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, gives 16 writing lessons for $2 50, (lessons taken at pleasure.) Book-keeping $10; time unlimited or three months; 72 lessons in Penmanship and Commercial Arithmetic for $10. As a splendid penman and skillful teacher, Col. Paine has no superior.—*Newport News.*

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c.—THE subscriber gives instruction in the above branches, in his rooms, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. Hours from 9 to 9 P. M. HIRAM DIXON, Accountant to the Adams Express Company, Freeman & Co., California Express, and the Academy of Music. Ornamental Penmanship, in every variety, executed to order, on reasonable terms.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD CONN.—REV. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR.—Summer session of this Family School for boys, commences May 5. Home comforts, parental discipline, maternal care, and judicious cultivation of health, mind and manners, are the characteristics of this Institution. For circulars address the Rector.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC. Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest commercial institution in New York. Extensive arrangements have been made to qualify students practically during the Summer for Fall business. Terms for the full course $25. Special course $10. Apply immediately for vacant seats.

A. C. I.—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. ALFRED J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students, (male or female,) at the Catskill boat, on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 4, at 4 o'clock. Terms—Board and tuition in all English branches, $32 50 per quarter. Circulars at No 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J.—The Summer session of this Institution will open on Monday, May 3, and continue twenty-two weeks. The Principal may be seen at the Western Hotel, Cortlandt-st., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, of this week, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 39th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICE & ANDREWS, No 289 Broadway; WILLIAM W ROSE, No. 68 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 143 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.—Next session will commence May 6. Circulars can be obtained at No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing

C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER, }

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIEN, Esq., No. 240 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYNOR & CO., No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-keeping, No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. The subscriber will receive new pupils daily, for class or private instruction. Full success guaranteed to all, old and young. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I., BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Parental visits always welcomed. Distance, 25 minutes from Peck-slip, by steamboat *Liberty*. Location at the second landing—beautiful and healthy. JAMES L. THOMPSON, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Terms, $160 to $180 a year. Summer session commences May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of May. For catalogues, address V. B. WARRING, OTIS BISBEE, Principals.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 33d-st. JOHN GOSMAN, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from 5th-av.

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"200." CHAMBERS-STREET. "200."

SMOKED HAMS,
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WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CITY TRADE.

Steam family Soap ..... 7 cents per pound
Pale family Soap ..... 6½ cents per pound
No. 1 Soap ..... 4½ cents per pound

Candles—Reduction of one half cent on full weights, viz: 12½ cents per pound.

Candles—Reduction of one cent on full counts, viz.: 10 cents for Nos. 6 and 8.

Offices No. 39 1st-av. and No. 44 Broad-st.

$3 50 CONGRESS GAITERS, SPRING STYLE NOW READY; ALSO, $5 PATENT-LEATHER BOOTS, AT JONES', NO 10 ANN-ST. P. S.—THE ABOVE IS BEST QUALITY AND WARRANTED.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN PROCURE a furnished suite of rooms, communicating by sliding-doors, in a private family, with no other boarder, with or without breakfast and tea. Location 31st-st., near 9th-av. To gentlemen desirous of home comforts and enjoyments, this is an opportunity seldom offered. Address, with real name, Box No. 3,823 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, with gas, breakfast and bath, to let to a single gentleman in a genteel house, private family in 13th st., between University place and 5th av. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 57 4th-av., corner 9th-st.

BOARDING.—ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, AT No. 47 West 11th st., between 5th av. and University-place, suitable for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences; no moving. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A Very pleasant rooms may be had on the second and third floors, furnished or not, with board, at No. 252 Bicks-st., between the South and Wall-st. Ferries; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms by applying at No 544 Houston-st., one block from Broadway; also, day boarders. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PARTIAL BOARD.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant, airy rooms in a private family, where the comforts of a quiet home can be enjoyed, at No. 134 Thompson-st., above Prince. References required.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A Very pleasant front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d floors, furnished or not, with board, in a small private family. No. 292 Henry, near Harrison-st. Reference required.

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR A gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen, where a plentiful table and home comforts can be enjoyed by those willing to pay a reasonable price. Apply at No. 41 East 20th-st.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF HANDSOME FURnished rooms, suitable for a gentleman and lady, can now be had in a first-class house, pleasantly located and easy of access by stage and railroad cars. References exchanged. Apply at No. 130 Madison-av.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE second floor, and one on the fourth, can be had, with full or partial board, at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and full or partial board, at No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, OR Room and bedroom to let with board, at No. 243 State-st., Brooklyn, to one or two single gentlemen. Family private. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, for gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, at No. 260 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, one short block from Fulton-av. cars. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A single gentleman, can be accommodated with a pleasant room and board, in a private family, at No. 5 Troy-st., between 4th st. and Abingdon-square.

BOARDING.—A CHOICE OF ROOMS, ON SECOND or third floor, with full or partial board, can be obtained at No 227 West 14th st.

BOARDING.—YOUNG GENTLEMEN MAY OBtain full or partial board in a private family, at No. 31 Macdougal-st. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—PLEASANT Rooms to rent, with full or partial board. Apply at No. 109 Washington-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDRoom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING—AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE One or two suites of rooms to 1st, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN, with their wives, or single persons, can be accommodated with desirable board in the spacious and pleasantly located house corner of Carroll and Clinton sts. The location combines unusual advantages of country and city privilege.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can obtain very pleasant rooms, with board, in a private family, at No. 117 Congress-st., first house from Henry, towards Clinton, five to eight minutes' walk from South or Wall-st ferries.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, WITH THEIR wives, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, with all the modern improvements, at No. 194 East Broadway. P. S.—Two or three single gentlemen with separate rooms.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—WANTED—BY A person of retired habits, a nicely furnished and moderate sized room, on Hudson-st., with or without partial board. Address ACADIA, Box No. 2,379 Post-Office, New York.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Neatly furnished apartments for two or three persons, in a quiet family, between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Inquire at No. 54 Willow st.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—A LADY and gentleman can be accommodated as boarders in a small private family residing near Vanderbilt Landing. Address A. B., Stapleton Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEman can be accommodated with a very pleasant and comfortable room, and good board, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 186 Atlantic-st., near Clinton, convenient to the ferries. No moving on the 1st of May.

BOARD IN SEVENTH WARD.—FRONT room and bedroom with board, $10; single bedroom, $4, in private family; no other boarders. Apply at No. 310 Madison-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND bedroom on second floor, with full or partial board; also, room for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 59 21-av. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL, PRIVATE family wishes to take a respectable man and his wife to board through the Summer season, commencing the first of May. They can have the use of two good rooms, with the best the market will afford, at a reasonable rate, beautifully located in Yonkers, about three minutes' walk from the railroad and steamboat landing. For further information, inquire of Mr. H. G. BAILY, No. 8 Park-place, New York City. E. B. K.

YONKERS, April 12, 1858.

COUNTRY BOARDING AT REDBANK, with an English family of respectability; can accommodate about eight, (a family preferred.) House close to landing, detached; large vegetable and fruit garden. No fever and ague, and no mosquitos. Sea-water bathing, boating, yachting, and fishing to perfection. Country beautiful and favorable to excursions and pic-nics. Distance, 26 miles. Boat, 25 cents. For further particulars, address REDBANK, Box No. 3,038 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN SOME substantial farm-house, on the line of the Hudson River, not beyond Tarrytown, from May 1 by a family consisting of man, wife, two children, 7 and 9 years, infant and servant, where comfort can be realized. Write as regards terms, location, &c. Address PRESBYTERIAN, New-York *Times* office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEman and his wife, and a single gentleman, wish to obtain rooms and board in a private family on Staten Island Heights for the Summer. Address COUNTRY, Madison-square Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR $15 A WEEK, FOR A gentleman, wife, babe and nurse, in a very neat, quiet family, or where there are few boarders, west of Broadway and between Broome and 14th sts. Also, board for a lady in the same house. Address A., Box No. 2,786 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for a gentleman and wife, not above 16th-st. Dinner at 5 or 6. Gas and use of bath room required. References given. Address H. W. J., Box 3 967 Post-Office.

WANTED—WITH OR WITHOUT FULL OR PARtial board, a single room, on the first, second or basement story; location between 14th and 24th sts., 3d and 6th avs. price to be moderate. Address Dr. W., No. 759 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL—NO. 36 EAST THIRTY FIFTH-st. The family of a clergyman, eligibly situated, have a floor to let, or rooms, in suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. The location is retired and healthy for a Summer residence., Madison-av. Stages pass near the door.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD for gentlemen only. A private family would rent a room or suite of rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman or party of gentlemen. The house has every convenience, and is most desirably located, being No 42 University-place, corner of 11th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PERMANENT board, to let, at No 52 East 16th-st. The rooms are large, with ample closets, and are very desirable for a family or party of gentlemen. House contains bath, gas, and all modern improvements.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BED-ROOM to let in a private house, with or without partial board; gas, bath, with hot and cold water. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 51 West 26th st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED for the Summer months on a high and healthy location near Rye Station, New-Haven Railroad. For terms, address R. C. H. C., Port Chester Post-office, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS—IN SUITES OR SINGLE, suitable for small families or single gentlemen, can be had on reasonable terms in the first-class house No. 776 Broadway. N. B.—Breakfast furnished if desired.

ROOMS TO LET.—TWO OR THREE BEAUTIful rooms can be obtained in a private family without board, in 23d st., a few doors from 5th-av. Address J. BENRY, Madison square Post-Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE of rooms, with or without board can be obtained at No. 44 West 23d-st., near 5th av. References exchanged. Will not move on the 1st of May.

A ROOM TO LET—WITH PARTIAL BOARD AT No. 203 Henry st., Brooklyn. Convenient to all the ferries

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST 25 per cent. by having their wire or finished work done at the NEW-YORK PATENT TINNING WORKS, No. 389 1st-av.

TO LET.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN
APPLETON'S BUILDING.
Apply to
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OF-FICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply to

T. J. HALL, *New-York Times.*

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE WITH water, gas, &c., No. 66 Hammond st.
The modern brick house No 105 East 27th-st.
The modern brown-stone front house No. 104 Lexington-av.
The store and dwelling house No. 749 3d-av.
The four-story brick house No. 255 Greene-st.
The large store, &c., on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortlandt-st
The third and fourth floors of Nos. 173 and 175 Greenwich-st, suitable for jewelers.
The three-story brick house No. 298 West 14th-st.
A beautiful country seat on Fishkill Plains.
Stables Nos. 94 and 96 East 22d-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, THE WELL-known Summer boarding-house at Huntington Harbor, L. I., with every convenience to comfort for a private family. Good bathing &c., poultry, milk, vegetables and fruit can be furnished on the premises, at a reasonable charge; also, for sale, the above premises, with all the necessary out-buildings, and a great variety of fruit trees, and 65 acres of land, 40 of which is in a high state of cultivation. Steamboat once and by railroad twice every day. Apply to J. T. SANDS, No. 166 Broadway, 9 to 12 A. M. and 1½ to 5 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A GOOD STAND for a Grocery Store, on the corner of Montague and Furman sts., Brooklyn, near the Wall-st. ferry. This is the only good stand for a grocery store on the Brooklyn shore between Fulton and Atlantic sts., and will be let low to a good tenant for that business. The owner will pay for part of the fixtures. The store has a fine dry cellar. Possession given immediately. Rent $350 per annum. For particulars apply on the premises. P. S.—This store cannot be hired for a bar-room.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEW BRICK HOUSE IN TWENTY-first-st., South Brooklyn, containing 9 rooms, with sub cellar; well and rain water inclosed; marble mantels, gas, &c., with extra lot, grape arbor, fruit trees, &c., one block from the Greenwood cars. To a desirable tenant would be let at the low rent of $250. Inquire on the premises, 21st-st., near 4th-av., or of J. H. FIELD, 3d-av., near 17th st., South Brooklyn.

TO LET—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, No. 217 WEST 27th-st; rent $625. No 147 10th-av; rent $350. No. 232 West 35d-st.; rent $750. Two first-class houses, brownstone, 20 by 57, near 6th-av.; rent $800; several of the same description. Also, No. 63 Broadway, for sale or to let; can be seen between 12 and 1. ALVAH BEEBE, No. 195 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 698 8th-av., between 48th and 49th sts., an excellent stand for a crockery, plumber, or hat store. Rent $240 per year. Also, several nice floors on the 8th-av., between 48th and 51st sts. Rent moderate. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 185 West 48th-st., west of the 8th-av., between the hours of 8 and 11 or 4 and 6 P. M.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 110 FIRST ST., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, consisting of front basement, front and back parlors on first floor, two front bedrooms on third floor, and seven pantries, large yard attached, good cellar, no rear buildings; can be seen from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M. For particulars, inquire at No. 13 Avenue A.

TO LET.—PART OF THAT NEAT TWO-STORY and attic house No. 167 Hester-st., to a respectable tenant with a small family, consisting of three rooms with pantries on second floor, and back basement, with range and privilege of bath room. Rent $250. Inquire at No. 173 Hester st.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—THE first-class 3-story and basement house No. 224 Thomson-st., near Washington-square, lately painted and in complete order, hot and cold water bath, and gas fixtures throughout. Apply at No. 226, or of JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OF MAY, THE SECOND floor of house No 168 Charles-st; five rooms, pantries and back basement; Croton, gas wash-house, nice yard, &c., to a small family; rent $220 per month; the other part will be occupied by a small family of adults. Apply as above, or to B. W. RICHARDS, No. 307 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS—THE two-story brick dwelling-house No. 166 Spring-st., supplied with gas; rent $450. Also, the four-story brick store No. 229 Grand-st., well fitted for the clothing business. And also, the 5-story fire-proof brick store No. 74 William-st. Apply at No. 53 Walker st.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, OR leased for a family hotel a large four-story brown-stone house, with an extension 40x14 feet, in 24 rooms, on Madison-av., near the Park. Arrangements can be made to buy or lease the furniture with the house. Inquire of E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART, THE dwelling part of the brown-stone front house No. 681 6th-av., suitable for a boarding house or seminary, or will be divided for two respectable families. Apply to STEWART & SMITH, Nos. 111 and 113 West 33d-st., or on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET—THE NEW AND LARGE BUILDING corner of Broadway and 21st-st.; built expressly for a first-class family boarding house, and is one of the best locations in New York. Inquire of S. HALSTED, No. 52 Murray-st., up stairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE first-class house No 320 4th-st., west of and near Broadway; the gas-fixtures to go with the house unfurnished; to be let only to a private family. Can be seen from 10 till 12. Inquire at No. 14 East 28th-st.

TO LET—IN THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, NEAR 8th-av., first-class 4-story house, with all the modern improvements, newly finished in the best manner. Possession immediately. Rent $550 to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 192 36th-st., on the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 72 Christopher-st. It has gas and gas fixtures throughout; also, Croton water and bath; to a desirable tenant; it will be painted throughout. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 245 Water-st.

TO LET—ON WEST FOURTEENTH-ST., A VERY fine large three-story and attic house, with modern improvements, and in nice order; suitable for a first-class boarding-house or private residence; rent moderate; lot 25x125; large yard. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET.—THE STORE, WITH BASEMENT AND sub-cellar of the brown stone front house No. 113 Nassau-st., 100 feet by 25, running to Theatre alley. Also offices, lofts and workshops to let over store. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 44 KING ST., namely, on the second floor, one front room and adjoining bedroom, with pantry; on third floor, one large front room, with front basement, use of cellar, gas, bath, in the house; small family without children. Rent $230.

TO LET—THE MODERN-BUILT THREE-STORY houses Nos. 187 and 195 East 19th st.; high stoop, gas, bath, water closet. Also, Nos. 197 and 199 same street, arranged for two genteel families. Apply to FOLSOM'S Real Estate Office, No 136 1st-av., corner of 8th st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, in the upper part of the City; the parties (man and his wife) would board out the rest; the best of references given and required. Address A. N. T., this office.

TO LET—ON THIRTY-SECOND-STREET, NEAR 4th-av., (Nos. 58 and 64,) two small brick cottages, with large yards; they will be put in good order for small genteel families at a moderate rent. Inquire at No. 124 Madison-av., near 31st-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES OF building No. 228 3d-av., being 22x75 feet each, formerly occupied as a piano-forte establishment; well lighted; rent low. Inquire on the premises in paint store, or of T. A. SEGER, No. 72 East 26th-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND NEW STORE CORner of Broadway and 21st-st.; the best stand for a first-class grocery store in this City. Inquire of S. HALSTED, No 54 Murray-st., up stairs.

TO LET VERY LOW—A THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, with all the modern improvements. No. 144 35th-st., near 3d-av. Rent $500. Inquire at the Iron Foundry, East 15th-st., near avenue B.

TO LET.—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE No. 132 Henry-st., to a small family without children. References given and required. Inquire at No. 132 Henry-st., from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 150 WEST FIFTIETH-ST. Rent $400. Cottage at Yorkville, 81st-st. and 3d-av. Stable, 12th-st and 2d-av. Rent $150. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av,

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY, ATTIC AND basement brick dwelling houses No. 311 4th-st and No. 74 2d-av. For particulars, inquire of JAMES RUTHERFORD, at the Liverpool Packet-office, No. 106 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BEST AND OLDEST-ESTABlished stove, tin and plumbing store, with the dwelling part, No 525 Columbia-st., Brooklyn. Inquire of J. A. LYDECKER, No. 511 Columbia st., South Brooklyn.

TO LET—A THREE STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house, desirably located; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Apply to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE IN 53d st., the first from 1st-av., two story, basement, sub-cellar, Croton water and gas. Inquire next door, of W. H. MERRILL, Jr.

TO LET—THE STORE AND FOUR ROOMS NO. 472 Broadway. Also, the 2 stores and 2 show-rooms Nos. 285 and 287 Canal-st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE BUSINESS ROOMS FIRST floor through; second floor to a party of gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. Inquire at No. 649 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY ONLY, THE upper part of a modern-built house, three rooms deep, 228 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rent $300.

TO LET—ON REASONABLE TERMS—THE NEW first-class store No. 224 Front st. Possession immediately. Apply at E. STEVENS' SONS', 195 Water-st.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDing, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE *Times* Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. J. HALL, on premises.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, NO. 4 MARKET-st., to a small family; a good situation for a dressmaker. Rent low. References exchanged.

STABLE TO LET.—A PRIVATE STABLE AND carriage house with 4 stalls, to be completed 1st May, No. 35 West 13th-st. Apply at No. 30 West 14th-st.

LIGHT ROOMS—STEADY POWER—TWO beautiful corner rooms 14 windows each, also a light basement, at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, 102 Walker-st.

TO LET.

IN WILLIAMSBURG AND NORTH BROOK-LYN—WM. MORGAN & SON have to rent the following three-story and basement brick houses:

Bedford-av., near Clymer st., with brown-stone front and extension, has range in kitchen—rent $550
South 6th st., near 6th, with extension and brown-stone front—rent $500
No. 2 Bush-st., with range and heater—rent $500
No. 10 Hamilton-place, with extension—rent $500
No. 40 South 9th-st.—rent $475
No. 36 Morton-st., with extension, range, hot and cold water—rent $450
Lee-av., near Wilson-st., three houses, all in complete order—rent $360

The above houses have gas and fixtures throughout.

Also, the following 3-story low-stoop brick houses:

No 14 South 4th st., contains gas and fixtures—is in complete order—rent $375
No 37 4th-st.—rent $350
Division-av. near 4th-st.—rent $300

Also, the following cottages:

No. 70 South 2d-st. colonnade cottage, with 2-story tea-room extension, containing gas and fixtures—rent $400
No 6 South 3d st., with gas and fixtures—rent $300

The above houses are all within ten minutes' easy walk of the ferries.

Also, the following cottages:

Cor Leonard and Bedford sts., with three lots of ground, and will hire one block of a stage route—rent $200
No. 82 McKibben st., with two lots, within 3 blocks of a stage route, or 20 minutes' walk of the ferries—rent $200
A Gothic cottage, containing 11 rooms on Wyckoff-av., near Cooper av., with an acre of ground, within three miles of the ferries—rent $200
Myrtle-av., near Kent-av., on car line to Fulton Ferry—rent $300

Apply at the Real Estate Office,
Basement Williamsburg City Bank,
Adjoining Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad st., PETER V. KING, No. 61 South-st., New York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The entire dwelling part over the new Bull's Head Bank, corner 3d av. and 26th-st., consisting of 24 large, airy rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements complete, such as gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, ranges, &c., &c.—a very desirable location for a largest family, or a genteel boarding house. Rent $1,000 per annum. Also for sale at half price, one of Herring's large safes, in perfect order. Apply at the Bull's Head Bank.

STORES IN WILLIAMSBURG TO LET—By WM MORGAN & SON.—No. 167 Grand-st., with dwelling; a first-rate stand for the crockery business; rent $400. No 136 4th-st., with three story brick dwelling, in good order; suitable for fancy goods or any light business; rent $400. The marble store on South 6th-st near 8th, 60 feet deep; rent $175. No. 60 South 7th-st; rent $150. For particulars, apply at the Real Estate Office basement Williamsburg City Bank, adjoining Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, at a low rent; furnished complete, first-class, full size three-story house, in the vicinity of 8th-av. and Union-square. Also, a neat and commodious cottage, with barn, stable, and 3 acres of land, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, immediately upon the water; for one or more years. Address Box No. 903, Post-Office.

LEASE FOR SALE OR LOTS TO LET.—Property on the south side of 20th-st., 300 feet west of 10th av., having a frontage of 112 feet on the street. On the property there is a substantially built shed, 62x50; also, a stable accommodating ten head. Terms very favorable. Apply to A. A. DENMAN, 20th-st. and N. R., before 11 A M. or after 4 P. M.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS WELL-FURNISHED house, in one of the best locations in the City of New-York; house 26x70 feet; worth $250 per month, will be rented from June 1 to Oct. 1 for $175 per month to a desirable private family, if soon applied for. Address HOUSE, Box No. 3,223, New-York Post-Office.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE DEsirable four story house No 232 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Lot 25x100. House 25x50., with baths, water closet, gas, furnace, laundry and every modern convenience, in fine order, and with immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES LEE, No. 49 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN BROOKlyn—A large free stone house in 1st-place, fully furnished, will be rented at a low price, and, if preferred, the rent will be taken in board by a family of four persons. For full particulars, inquire of F. COLTON, No. 59

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. DRAPER.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28,
At 1 o'clock, at No. 497 Broadway

Sale at auction of a valuable collection of paintings by the old masters, embracing the works of Murillo, Titian, Caspi, Isabel, Carracchi, Vandyke Rubens and others, together with a large and valuable collection of engravings, being the collection now on exhibition at the gallery of the Art Union, No. 497 Broadway These pictures, known as the Nye Gallery, were purchased in Europe some years since, and were intended as the nucleus of a more extensive gallery. The sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 1 o'clock, at the gallery No 497 Broadway. Catalogues will be found at the office of the auctioneer. Free tickets on application at the office of the auctioneer. As an evidence of the merit of the entire collection, reference is made to the following certificate of many of our most distinguished artists:

Recognizing the importance of the permanent establishment of a Public Gallery of the works of the Great Masters of Painting and Sculpture in this City, and considering Mr. Nye's collection now at the Lyceum Gallery in Broadway, worthy to form the nucleus of such a Gallery, we hereby cordially express a hope that his endeavors to place his collection permanently with us, may meet with the cooperation of our fellow-citizens

NEW-YORK, June 5, 1849

D. Huntington,	M. M Kellogg.	Thos P. Rossiter,
Henry Peters Gray.	Thos S. Cummings	R. H. Shegogue,
J. Vanderlyn,	John T Peele,	Wm S Mount,
B. H. Muller,	Paul P Duggin.	Wm Page.
Thomas Hicks,	T. A. Richards	Louis Lang,
	J.F.E Proudhomme.	

JOSEPH HEGEMAN Auctioneer

TUESDAY, APRIL 20.
At 2 o'clock A. M., at No. 317 Henry, between Harrison and Degraw sts

A general assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, in excellent order

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ABOVE,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 107 Clinton near State st.

PARLORS—Two sets rosewood parlor furniture, each 7 pieces, pier glass, bookcase, oil-paintings, mahogany chamber furniture, gas fixtures carpets, &c., in very good order. Catalogues on Monday afternoon.

HENRY LINDSLEY Auctioneer

MUST BE SOLD—A THE BEAUTIFUL AND well-made furniture contained in house No. 162 Lexington-av. LINDSLEY & SHATTUCK will offer at public auction, on TUESDAY, 20th inst., at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the residence No. 162 Lexington-av., all the furniture, consisting in part:

PARLORS—Velvet carpets, three suites elegant parlor furniture, in rosewood and French brocatel and velvet, fine order: three rosewood etageres mirror backs; marble-top tables; 7-octave piano; French plate pier and mantel glasses, Turkish chairs and lounges; large number of magnificent paintings, vases, &c. rich lace curtains and window shades, bookcase and secretary.

CHAMBERS AND NURSERY—Rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, washstands bureaus sofas chairs, in hair-cloth; glasses, clocks, carpets beds and bedding, spring and hair mattresses, &c., toilet sets.

DINING-ROOM—Cloth and extension tables, sofa oak chairs, clocks, glass and crockery in great quantity and variety; large number of valuable articles too numerous to mention, but will be found in catalogue on morning of sale.

Auctioneer's office, Room No. 6 Bank of Commerce.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, at 10 o'clock, at No. 293 Henry corner of Harrison sts., Brooklyn, all the magnificent household furniture, statuary, &c., in the above large and elegant private residence of the best make, in perfect order consisting in part of velvet tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, satin damask, brocatelle and lace curtains, marble top centre, pier, mahogany extension quartette, and chess tables; mahogany rosewood and black walnut chairs, arm chairs in brocatelle, satin damask, needle work and moquette tapestry, sofas, lounges, &c; magnificent pier mirrors, convex mirror, with lights; gilt and bronze candelabras and girandoles, bisque, ornamental, and other statuary, white French china dinner and tea sets, ornamental French china tea and dessert sets, very rich cut glass decanters, wine glasses, goblets, tumblers, &c.; Chinese tea trays, ivory handled cutlery, plated casters, cut glass bottles mahogany bedsteads and chamber furniture, curled hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, bedding, &c.; large assortment of kitchen furniture and cooking utensils, tables, &c.; Kidder's gas regulator, water filter, refrigerator, camp stools. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 27 Wall-st., the day before the sale.

T. BOYLE, Auctioneer—Store No, 228 Hudson-st.

TERREMENCE SICKLE WILL SELL ELEGANT Household Furniture, on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of J W. Barker, Esq., at No. 157 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., all the furniture of the four-story building comprising parlor chamber and dining-room furniture, elegant rosewood and mahogany furniture in brocatel and hair cloth, rosewood etageres, plate glass doors and back, elegant rosewood bookcase, one rosewood piano-forte, superior elegant pier glasses with gilt base tables to match elegant brocatel window curtains, lined with silk; also rich lace curtains, rich velvet carpets ingrain do, decorated China vases, elegant oil-paintings, elegant bronze and ormolu gas chandeliers oil-cloth, stair carpets, hat-stands, elegant extension dining tables, China, dinner, and tea sets, cut glass ware, cutlery, plate, &c., &c; dressing bureaus, washstands, cribs for the toes, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses; also a valuable library also all the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Terms cash, and bankable money, and a deposit required from all purchasers. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th inst.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB SALE OF THE HIGHEST CLASS CABINET FURNITURE—All manufactured by Mr. Henry Storey, No. 536 Broadway in his beautiful style—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 19 TUESDAY, April 20, and WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1858, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the above warerooms, the large and valuable stock of the above establishment, comprising every article in the line Among them are superb parlor suites, etageres, canopy and others, secretaries, bookcases, amour à glace dining sets, of all kinds, buffets, &c, in rosewood, French walnut, oak, &c., ebony furniture, mounted in ormolu, centre tables, of the most exquisite carving, richly carved rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, and other costly furniture Every article warranted. Sold in consequence of the extensive alterations in the premises. We particularly invite our friends to examine this splendid stock. We have offered no furniture superior to it this season.

W. S. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY RICHARD WALTERS & CO., MONDAY, April 19, at 10½ o'clock, at No 69 West 26th st., near 6th-av., genteel household furniture, by order of mortgagee, consisting of rosewood parlor suites covered in brocatelle, plush and hair cloth tapestry, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, English oil-cloth on three halls, hall stand, stair carpets and rods; chambers are furnished with mahogany and walnut in suites to match, pure hair mattresses, card and fancy tables, rosewood and mahogany centre tables, rosewood marble-top etageres, French plate pier mirrors, reception and Gothic chairs; basement is furnished with oak extension dining table, 14 feet, buffet and chairs to match, together with all the rich vases and other fancy articles through the house. Sale will commence with basement furniture. Catalogues on morning of sale. Deposits required from all purchasers. The trade and others are invited.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Store No. 23 Nassau-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No 116 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a general assortment, consisting of elegant rosewood piano-forte, parlor suites covered in green and gold silk brocatel, do. in fine mahogany covered in hair cloth, centre and pier tables, marble tops, rosewood etagere, ormolu, mantel ornaments, vases and bronzes, fine oil-paintings, China glass, &c.; Wilton carpets, plated ware mahogany and marble top bedroom furniture, ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, bed linen, mattresses, napkins, &c., bolsters, pillows, kitchen ware, &c., &c.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, contained in houses Nos 55, 57, and 59 Murray-st., and Nos. 13 and 15 College-place, will be sold at auction by M. B. BUTLER & CO., commencing on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10 o'clock, and continue each day until the whole is disposed of, consisting of a large and general assortment of parlor, bedroom, and kitchen furniture, rosewood and mahogany sofas, mahogany and black walnut wardrobes, pier and mantel mirrors, carpets, oil-cloth, &c, &c. For particulars see *Herald*. Terms cash, deposits required. Catalogue now ready at the auctioneer's office, No. 11 Spruce-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 11 West 14th-st., between Broadway and University-place, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome suites of rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, pier glasses, rosewood piano, pier and centre tables, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, bedding, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, China and glassware, &c.; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

GEO. NICHOLS, Auctioneer,
Salesroom No. 84 Broadway, near Wall-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE, IMPORTANT AND peremptory sale on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, of an immense stock of new and second hand household furniture, carpets, rugs, mirrors, oil-paintings, piano, &c., &c. Also, a splendid bedstead, wardrobe, and centre-table, elaborately carved and inlaid, of Chinese manufacture. The attention of the public is particularly called to this sale. For particulars, &c., see *Herald*.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

PLATED WARE.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & Co. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 20, at 12½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 158 Broadway, a large assortment of plated ware of the best City manufacture, comprising tea sets, casters, cake baskets, mustard pots, goblets, cups, coffee urns, liquor stands, &c., &c., all of the most chaste and recherché styles. The goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, giving the trade an opportunity for rare bargains.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars, see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express, Daily News and Morning Herald.*

F. COLYER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.—One extra fine rosewood piano-forte, City make, 7⅓ octaves; cost $550; together with all the rich furniture of house No. 35 East 25th-st., near 4th-av., will be sold THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 19, at 10½ o'clock. Catalogues early this morning. Sale will be peremptory.

J. BROWN, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS—THIS DAY AND EVERY day this week, at the seed store No. 9 John st., at 10½ o'clock, standard, climbing and dwarf roses, grapevines, monthly honeysuckles, westarias, jessamines, dahlias, verbenas, carnation pinks, &c, in fine variety, from the gardens of P. Henderson, Jersey City. Catalogues.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 158 Broadway, a large and varied assortment of hardware, guns and pistols, brittania ware, brushes, &c. For particulars see *Courier and Enquirer*.

AUCTION SALES.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.

$16.000 WORTH OF MOST MAGNIFICENT parisian-made parlor and chamber furniture of the most desirable styles, elaborately carved and entirely made to order, without regard to cost. Part of this furniture was imported for the present owner. F. NASH, will sell THIS DAY, (Monday) April 19 at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Mr. P. D. Rothschild No. 86 West 14th-st., a few doors from 6th-av., all the furniture in the house

PARLORS—Superior velvet carpets, three magnificent solid rosewood suites covered in maroon, blue and gold and crimson and gold satin of the most expensive description; gothic and Turkish easy chairs, in moquet and satin brocade; ladies' solid rosewood reception and arm chairs, covered in gold, blue crimson and maroon satin; three solid rosewood centre tables, with rich statuary marble tops; expensively carved rosewood pier, sofa and side tables; three costly rosewood etageres with marble tops, plate-glass doors, &c., imported expressly for the owner; ladies' rosewood work tables, bronze and ormolu clocks; elegant China vases painted to order in France; magnificent French plate pier-glass, with rich and heavy gold frame; mantel mirror to match, of 6 feet square; heavy embroidered lace window curtains and cornices, large and extensive variety of oil-paintings by native artists, such as landscapes, Winter scenes, and marine views; superior French lithographs, &c., the whole forming a very beautiful collection; superior rosewood piano-forte, City made, full seven-octave, elegant case, inlaid plate richly set with pearl, being a valuable and costly instrument, rosewood piano stool, covered in satin, with an elegant and costly embroidered cover.

DINING ROOM—Rich velvet tapestry carpet in good order; solid oak extension table, all polished in the best manner; marble-top fancy tables, mirrors, sofa, beds, chairs in hair cloth, rosewood suite in satin, made to order, together with all the crystal cut glass-ware, wines, champagnes, tumblers, goblets and decanters to match, rich tea and dinner sets, costly silver-ware, tea and dinner service, 24-inch salvers, cake baskets, casters, coffee and tea urns, spoons, forks, liquor stand, superior table cutlery, &c.

CHAMBERS AND NURSERY.—Costly solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, statuary marble-top bureaus washstands and commodes to match; over 25 pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 60 pounds, made to order and in excellent condition; counterpanes, bed spreads, ingrain carpet, bedroom mirrors, clocks, toilet tables, towel-racks, toilet sets, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, mahogany cushioned chairs, rockers, sofas, hall stand, tea and dining tables; together with a large and desirable assortment of basement utensils, &c. &c, with which the sale will commence. The sale of the above furniture rendered absolutely necessary, and will positively take place without regard to weather. A responsible person will be in attendance to pack and ship articles going out of the City at a reasonable charge. Deposits satisfactory to the auctioneer will be required from all purchasers.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

$18.000 WORTH OF THE MOST magnificent parlor and chamber furniture, of the most desirable styles, elaborately carved, and entirely made to order, without regard to cost. Part of the furniture was imported for the present owner DANIEL S. HOUGH, will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 19, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 35 Clinton-place, between 5th-av. and Broadway, all the furniture in the house.

PARLORS—Superior velvet carpets, three magnificent solid rosewood suites covered in maroon, blue and gold and crimson and gold satin of the most expensive description; gothic and Turkish easy chairs, in moquet and satin brocade; ladies' solid rosewood reception and arm chairs, covered in gold, blue, crimson and maroon satin; three solid rosewood centre tables, with rich statuary marble tops; expensively-carved rosewood pier, sofa and side tables; three costly rosewood etageres, with marble tops, plate-glass doors, &c.; ladies' rosewood work-tables, bronze and ormolu clocks, elegant China vases, magnificent French plate pier glass with rich and heavy gold frame; mantel mirrors to match, 6 feet square; heavy embroidered lace window-curtains and cornices; large and extensive variety of oil-paintings by native artists, such as landscapes, Winter scenes and marine views, superior French lithographs, &c., the whole forming a very beautiful collection; superior rosewood piano-forte, City made, full seven-octave, elegant case, inlaid plate, richly set with pearl, being a valuable and costly instrument, rosewood piano-stool, covered in satin, with an elegant and costly embroidered cover.

DINING-ROOM—Rich tapestry carpet, in good order; solid oak extension table, all polished in the best manner; marble-top fancy tables, mirrors, sofa, beds, chairs in hair-cloth, together with all the crystal cut glass ware, wines, champagnes, tumblers, goblets and decanters to match, rich tea and dinner sets, costly silver-ware, tea and dinner service, 24-inch salvers, cake baskets, casters, coffee and tea urns, spoons, forks, liquor stand, superior table cutlery, &c.

CHAMBERS AND NURSERY—Costly solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes to match; over 25 pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 60 pounds, made to order and in excellent condition; counterpanes, bed spreads, ingrain carpet, bedroom mirrors, clocks, toilet tables, towel-racks, toilet sets, oil-cloths stair carpets and rods, mahogany cushioned chairs, rockers, sofas, hall-stand, tea and dining tables; together with a large and desirable assortment of basement utensils, &c, &c., with which the sale will commence. The sale of the above furniture rendered absolutely necessary, and will positively take place without regard to weather. A responsible person will be in attendance to pack and ship articles going out of the City at a reasonable charge. Deposits satisfactory to the auctioneer will be required from all purchasers.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF all the rich and costly goods contained in the large and private mansion No. 248 West 23d-st. near 8th-av. and London Terrace, TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) April 20, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely. This sale is well worthy the attention of the public, as the goods are all first-class, in good order, embracing an endless variety of rosewood and mahogany furniture, decorations, works of art, &c., suitable to genteel housekeeping. A partial list from the catalogue is here subjoined:

In the basement are a full suite of dining room furniture, extension tables, buffets, and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver-ware, casters, spoons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs, and fauteuils; bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases, and library secretaries; rosewood piano, 7-octave, fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c.; 18 pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house only.

J. R. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—POSITIVE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—First-class rosewood and mahogany furniture, rich suites of rosewood, (solid frames,) in French satin brocade and velvet; superior seven octave rosewood piano-forte; fine oil-paintings, (by E. C. Coutes,) rich oval mirrors, with elegant gold frames; elegant Turkish chairs, French secretary, corner stands with mirror backs, French escritoire, rich lace curtains &c —J. R. JONES will offer, at public auction, on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, No. 210 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., the above valuable furniture of every description, worthy the special attention of all in want of elegant furniture, together with many other articles, such as cut glass, China tea and dinner sets, rich tapestry carpets, rosewood centre tables, with marble tops, extension tables, rosewood marble-top washstands, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rich rosewood book-case, bedsteads, hair mattresses, 40 to 60 pounds, bolsters and pillows, window shades, bronze clocks, sofas, mirrors, silver ware, spoons, forks, castors, cake baskets, &c., all of which will be sold, without the least regard to cost Deposits will be required from all purchasers. Catalogues will be furnished on the morning of the sale.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—H. WILSON, Auctioneer, will sell, without reserve, on TUESDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 24 West 11th-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of elegant carved rosewood parlor suites in crimson brocatelle, mahogany suites, rosewood etageres, carved rosewood centre-tables, sofa tables, fancy carved chairs, bookcase, piano-forte, oval mirrors, with slabs, lace curtains and cornices, rich velvet and tapestry carpets ingrain and three-ply carpets, China vases and mantel ornaments, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, hat-stand, gas fixtures, black walnut extension dining-table, crockery, glass-ware and cutlery, marble-top dressing bureaus and washstands, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, pillows and bed linen. The sale will commence with the kitchen furniture. Deposits required. Terms City funds. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, PARIAN STATUARY, ENGRAVINGS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 20, at No 699 Houston-st., corner Varick-place, at 10½ o'clock, a large and valuable assortment of rich velvet carpets, mahogany sofa covered in hair cloth, rosewood chairs covered in crimson, dark ditto velvet; elegant chandeliers and brackets, crimson maroon curtains; a superb 7-octave piano-forte, made by Thompson; vases, lace curtains, elegant pier glasses; a large assortment of beautiful paintings and engravings, parian statuary, of various subjects, China, glass, elegant stuffed birds. Bedrooms—Mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, Brussels carpets, oil cloth, clock, feather beds, mirrors, extension tables, and many other articles, without reserve.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer—store No. 26 Catharine-st.

RICHARD WALTERS & CO. WILL SELL, ON TUESDAY, 20th inst., at No. 167 Hester-st., the Household Furniture of a respectable family, consisting in part of mahogany sofas, chairs, bureaus, tables, bedsteads, beds and bedding; also Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, mirrors, clocks, and an endless variety of fancy ornaments—chamber and kitchen furniture. The whole to be sold without limit or reservation. Goods must be removed same day. Deposits required.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

LONG ISLAND POTTERY—DEPOT NO. 82 Nassau-st., New-York. Ornamental CHIMNEY-TOPS, Stoneware DRAIN-PIPES, Garden Vases, &c., &c. EDWARD H. QUIN.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 8 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant Letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE,	GREAT BRITAIN,	IRELAND,
HOLLAND,	BELGIUM,	SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,	SWITZERLAND,	ITALY,
GERMANY,	RUSSIA,	SWEDEN.
	ALSO, ON	
ATHENS,	BEYROUT	CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM,	ALEXANDRIA,	CAIRO,
	&c, &c.	

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st.,
New York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms Loans and business paper negotiated Stocks, Bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,

MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SATHER & CHURCH,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Exchange Bank is authorized, to a limited extent, to cash on presentation the unpaid drafts drawn by SATHER & CHURCH, at San Francisco, on said Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere.

The same arrangement applies also to the outstanding drafts of W. O. SLEEPER & CO., of Columbia, Cal. Drafts to be presented in duplicate.

JOHN B. MURRAY
Has removed to the offices lately occupied by the United States Free Company,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK BUILDING.
Business Paper and Loans on Securities negotiated. Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission. Orders for the investment of money, collection of dividends and sale of securities, executed promptly.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, on Saturday, March 13, 1858:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$408,403 00
Overdrafts (Old)	45,915 33
Due from Banks	25,697 53
Due from the Directors of the Bank $9,784 13	
Real Estate	17,232 97
Specie	104,114 67
Cash items, viz: Bills and Checks on City Banks (Exchange)	13,975 73
Stocks	108,887 50
Bonds and Mortgages	5,130 00
Bills of Solvent Banks	1,541 00
Loss and Expense Account	44,9'8 22
Total	$777,805 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$632,000 00
Circulation Registered $20,360	
Less Notes on hand 6,031—	14,319 00
Profits	8,612 16
Due to Banks	206 33
Due Depositors on demand	122,324 93
Unpaid dividends	343 50
Total	$777,805 92

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss—M. M. FREEMAN, President, and J. H FONDA, Cashier of the Mechanics' Banking association, located and doing business at New-York, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 13th day of March, in the year 1858, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

(Signed) M. M. FREEMAN President.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 17th day of April, 1858. Signed A. D. W. BALDWIN, Commissioner of Deeds.

$60.000.—HOBOKEN CITY WATER LOAN.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken, N. J., until Wednesday the 28th day of April, 1858 at 12 o'clock M., at their office, No. 73 Washington st., in said city of Hoboken, for the whole or any part of the $60,000 Water Loan of said city, issued pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, entitled "an act to authorize the Water Commissioners of the city of Hoboken to contract for and introduce water into said city and to provide for the payment thereof;" approved March 20, 1857.

By a special act of the Legislature of New-Jersey, passed at the last session, the Hoboken Water scrip was made a basis of banking capital.

All proposals must state the length of time the same shall be taken for, not to be less than ten nor more than twenty years, interest not to exceed 7 per cent. per annum, and to be made payable on the first days of January and July in each year.

The scrip will be issued in $500 shares, and all the real estate and chattels in the said city are made liable for the principal and interest of the same.

Proposals in sealed envelope, marked "Proposals for Loan," to be addressed, Board of Water Commissioners, office No. 73 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

N.B.—The money will be required in installments, from the 15th day of May to the 1st day of September, 1858.

EDMUND CHARLES, President.
CHARLES CLINTON, Clerk.

$8.000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York. For further particulars, enquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE,
No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., No. 18 William-st.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1858.

AN ARRANGEMENT HAS BEEN MADE with the Corn Exchange Bank to pay the interest due May 1 next, on the following bonds of this Company: Michigan Southern Bonds, due in 1860; Sinking Fund Bonds, due in 1885; Second Mortgage Bonds, due in 1877.

WM. WALCOTT, Treasurer.

MILWAUKEE GAS LIGHT STOCK FOR SALE—A sound ten per cent investment, and steadily increasing in value. Also. Brooklyn, Harlem, Jersey City, Yonkers Williamsburg and Jackson, (Mich.) Gas Light Stocks, and $10.000 Janesville Gas Light 8 per cent. bonds, coupons payable in New York

JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that an installment of twenty per cent. upon the outstanding notes and acceptances of this Company, will be paid on presentation of the same at the office of the Company, No. 50 Wall st. the interest will be adjusted to this date.

J. N. PERKINS.

$60.000 WANTED FOR TWO YEARS.—A loan of $60,000 is wanted for two years. The money to be advanced May, June and July, and repaid in like manner as it is advanced. Ample and undoubted securities, both personal and collateral will be given. None but principals will be negotiated with. Address W. E., St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

$25,000.—FOR SALE—A FIRST MORTgage on property in the vicinity of New-York, bearing interest at 7 per cent., payable semi-annually; property worth $52,000. To a party desiring a secure investment, paying a good interest, the above is desirable. A liberal discount will be made. Address MORTGAGE, Box No. 412 Post-Office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN installment of $5 75 is required to be paid on each share of the scrip stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, on Saturday, May 1, at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th-st. By order of the Directors.

S. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND Horicon Railroad Company. No. 33 Pine-st.—New-York, April 12, 1858.—The interest coupons of the first mortgage Bonds of this Company falling due May 1, 1858, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

J. B. SMITH, President.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY AND TROY PAPER WANTED.—Collections made in Northern and Western States. Remittances in Bank Drafts.

GEORGE PARISH OGDEN,
Banking Agency, Troy, N. Y.

PRIME BUSINESS PAPER WANTED AT low rates of interest—five to seven per cent. Also, French and German paper wanted. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE FIRST mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. Bonds wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY No. 40 Wall-st.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER DIVIDEND SCRIP.—A limited amount purchased by E. A. BENEDICT, No. 39 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

BEAVOORT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 70 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1858.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Seven per cent. payable to the Stockholders on and after the 21st inst.

By order, JAMES C. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

OCEAN BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 13, 1858.—At an election held this day, D. R. Martin, Valentine Kirby, Robert Haydock, Samuel S. Bowman, Gordon W. Burnham, John Boyce, Lucien D. Coman, Parker Handy, George B. Warren, S. C. Southmayd, James M Benedict, Peter Martin, John Castree, were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year: and William A. Booth, George Elder, Jay L. Adams, were elected Inspectors of the next succeeding election. At a subsequent meeting of the Board D. R. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President. PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS REmoved to the corner of Wall and William sts.

A. P. HALSEY, President.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1858.

COAL.

COAL YARD—CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-st. and Lexington av. Coal selected from the most approved mines in the Lehigh, Wyoming and Schuylkill coal fields expressly for domestic use, on sand and occasionally delivering from boats—direct from the mines—as required.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

NIAGARA, Lott, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 5
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, May 12
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 19
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N-York, Wednesday, May 26

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to

W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail May 29.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE TO AND FROM EUROPE.—From New-York to Southampton, Havre and Bremen.

First Cabin.....$80 | Second Cabin.....$50

Certificates issued for passage from Europe, also.

The first-class paddle-wheel steamships

NORTH STAR, Comstock, L. L. TINKELPAUGH, Master,
ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLAM Master,

will sail from Pier No. 3, North River, New-York, at NOON precisely, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS, viz.:

Leave New York for Southampton.	Havre and Bremen	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York.
NORTH STAR	April 28	May 15,	May 26,
ARIEL	May 15	June 12.	June 16.

These steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage or freight, apply to

D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FARE REDUCED.—STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5 268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, Master, will sail with the MAILS:

From New-York for	From Southampton
Southampton and Havre.	and Havre for New-York.
SATURDAY.....April 22	WEDNESDAY.....June 9
SATURDAY.....July 3	WEDNESDAY.....July 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE

First Cabin.....$100 | Second Cabin.....$60

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight apply to

D TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR BREMEN DIRECT—MAY 8, 1858—THE first-class, side-wheel steamer ERICSSON A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37, North River,

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BREMEN.
May 8,	June 30,	June 2,	July 24,
Aug 25,	Oct. 20.	Sept 18,	Nov. 17.

Main Saloon, $100; Forward Saloon, $60; No Steerage passengers.

For safety and comfort this steamer has no superior, and passengers by her for the Continent will avoid the delay and expenses of stopping at an intermediate port.

For passage or freight apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway The NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, April 24 The large steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARY'S, connect at Charleston for Florida, with the steamers from New York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express go

NEW-YORK CITY.

City Mortality.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 10th day of April to the 17th day of April, 1858. Men, 107; Women, 77; Boys, 149; Girls, 133; Total, 446.* Adults, 184; Children, 282; Males, 256; Females, 210; Colored persons, 10.

DISEASES.

Abscess	2	Dropsy in head	22
Albuminaria & Bright's dis. of Kidneys	1	Dropsy of heart	1
Apoplexy	7	Drowned	5
Asphyxia	2	Enlargem't and fatty degeneration of heart	1
Bleeding from brain	1	Epilepsy	2
Bleeding fm. the veins	1	Erysipelas	5
Brain, disease of	1	Exposure	1
Bronchitis	6	Fever	1
Burned or scald.	3	Fever, hectic	1
Cancer	2	Fever, puerperal	5
Cholerais	1	Fever, remittent	1
Cholera Morbus	1	Fever, scarlet	26
Conges of brain	2	Fracture of the skull	1
Cong. of liver	1	Fracture of the leg, comp	1
Cong. of lungs	7	Heart, dis. of	5
Constipation of the bowels	1	Heart, disease of, rheumatic	1
Consumption	75	Heart, disease of, valvular	2
Convul. adult	1	Hooping Cough	6
Convulsions, infantile	26	Inflam. bowels	13
Convulsions, puerperal	1	Inflam. of brain	5
Croup	14	Inflam. of heart	4
Debility, adult	1	Inflam. of liver	1
Debility infant	11	Inflam of lungs	27
Diarrhœa	7	Inflam. of stom	2
Dropsy	1	Inflam of tonsils	1
Dropsy in Chest	1	Inflam. of womb	3
		Intemperance	2
		Kidneys, dis. of	1
		Killed or Mur'd	1
		Lock Jaw	1
		Marasmus, adult	2
		Marasmus, infant	21
		Measles	11
		Old Age	5
		Palsy	7
		Pleurisy	3
		Premature Birth	10
		Rheumatism	4
		Scrofula	1
		Scurvy	1
		Small-pox	15
		Softening of the brain	1
		Spine, dis. of	1
		Stillborn	36
		Suicide by laudanum	1
		Teething	3
		Ulceration of the bladder	1
		Ulceration of the rectum	1
		Unknown, not stated	1
		Unknown to the Jury	4
		Urinary Organs, dis. of	1
		Total	446

*Increase this week 31.

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, New-York, April 17, 1858.

Police Intelligence.

DESPERATE BURGLARS IN THE FIFTEENTH WARD—SHOOTING AT POLICEMEN.—As Officer McPherson, of Fifteenth Ward, was passing through Tenth-street at 4½ o'clock on Saturday morning, he saw two men standing in front of the residence of Mr. B. J. Howland, No. 78 Tenth-street, and two men just coming out of the front area. As soon as the men saw the officer they ran towards Fifth-avenue, when the officer immediately started in pursuit. On reaching Fifth avenue the burglars separated, two turning down the avenue and the other two keeping on through Tenth-street. Seeing that the two who turned down the avenue had some booty in their possession, the officer pushed after them. Before reaching Washington-square the fellows dropped their plunder, consisting of a silver sugar-bowl, a silver-plated slop-bowl, a caster, and some knives and forks done up in a tablecloth, which the officer picked up. While going through Washington-square, one of the burglars, a negro, finding the officer was close upon him, suddenly turned and fired (a revolver at his pursuer. The ball passed through the sugar bowl, hit the edge of the slop-bowl, and, glancing off, passed through the cuff of the officer's coat. After passing through the square the negro turned into Mc-Dougal-street, and his confederate ran down Thompson-street. As the negro was running through Amity-street, officer Miller saw him and attempted to arrest him. The officer got close to him, and was about seizing him, when the negro turned and fired his revolver. The officer fell, but arose again uninjured, the ball having only passed through the top of his cap; but by the time the officer had picked himself up, the fellow had disappeared. Meantime officer McPherson had been hotly pursuing the other man, who went into Thompson-street, but this man also succeeded in making his escape. Officer McPherson says that three of the burglars were white, and one a colored man. He thinks he can identify the colored man, and one of the white men. The Police are on the look-out for them.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—At a few minutes before 4 on Saturday morning Wm. Quinlin brought to the Tenth Ward Station-house a horse and cart, with a load of beef, which he stated had just been stolen from the meat-shop No. 8½ Suffolk-street, by some burglars who had broken open the place. Mr. Quinlin said that as he was passing through Suffolk-street he heard some one cry out "Watch!" and a moment afterwards two men jumped upon a cart and drove off. They made a mistake, however, in their hurry, and jumped upon the wrong cart, and discovering their mistake afterwards, deserted the cart and took to their heels and escaped. The cart in which the burglars deposited the meat belonged to Mr. Meserve, of No. 31 Catharine Market, from which place they had stolen it, and the horse had been taken from the stable No. 120 Norfolk-street.

DETAINING PASSENGERS ON SHIPBOARD.—Officer HODGE, of the Harbor Police, learning that a number of passengers were illegally detained on board the schooner A. Z., lying at anchor in the East River, boarded her on Friday afternoon, accompanied by a boat load of officers. The passengers represented that they had been swindled and put on the wrong vessel. The captain was taken before the Mayor and compelled to refund the passage money.

A JUNK BOAT ADRIFT.—A small boat loaded with junk was found Saturday morning by the Water Police floating off the Battery. It was towed into the slip foot of Whitehall street. No name or number was on the boat.

[Advertisement.]

LOTTERY CAUTION.—We would respectfully caution the public against the many frauds practiced upon the community under the guise of Lotteries. There are but four States in which lotteries are legalized, viz.: Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and Georgia therefore, all circulars or advertisements directing parties to send to New-York or to any place in which lotteries are unlawful, can be safely set down as bogus or swindling concerns; and too much praise cannot be awarded to his Honor, Mayor TIEMANN, for the strong and successful efforts he is making towards breaking them up. S. SWAN & CO.,

Augusta, Ga.

[Advertisement.]

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL DENTISTRY.—JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE, Dentist, No. 124 Hicks-street, Brooklyn, announces to his patrons, and the public generally, that he inserts whole or partial sets of artificial teeth on gold or silver plates, by a new method, which secures a perfect fit to the gums, greatly superior to any ever known before, enabling the wearer to speak and eat with the greatest freedom, without the use of clasps, which wear away the teeth. Persons with flat jaws will find this an invaluable aid. References and full explanations given.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Sick head-ache, vertigo, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, sinking at the stomach, and all local or general complaints proceeding from imperfect digestion, are relieved by the first dose of this medicine, and entirely removed by its occasional use.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night and all this week Manager PURDY will give his patrons a rare treat. Mr. H. A. PERRY, Miss DENVIL and Miss JULIA IRVING will appear. Also, Mr. E. BLANCHARD, with his wonderful Dogs. To-night the great play of "Ingomar," to be followed by the "Idiot of the Shannon," and concluding with the farce of "Cut for Partners." The Carlo Family appear in a Divertissement.

[Advertisement.]

BEAUTIFUL! ADMIRABLE! EXCELLENT!—They will have them once more—both the "Heart of the World," that stirring life story, and a "Dream at Sea," that charming romance, are repeated to-day by express desire—the former in the evening, the latter in the afternoon—at Barnum's Museum. The inimitable India-rubber man does his rare feats on each occasion after the drama.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

THE PANIC TURNED TO PROFIT.—Our unsurpassed stock of stylish clothing for men and boys, made from materials bought when the market was depressed to the lowest point, can on that account, be afforded at prices much below the rates for ordinary ready-made apparel.

ROGERS & RAYMOND, Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The sale of elegant household furniture, to-morrow, at the residence of J. W. BARKER, Esq., No. 157 East Eighteenth-street, should be attended by every housekeeper. The owner, about to break up housekeeping, will sell every article, useful or ornamental, in kitchen or parlor, without reserve to the highest bidder.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.—PHOTOGRAPHS, HALLOTYPES, DAGUERREOTYPES and AMBROTYPES in every style.

LONG ISLAND.

Wife Murder in Brooklyn.

Coroner SNELL will to-day hold an inquest on the body of ROSE KELLY, who died Saturday at the City Hospital, from injuries inflicted with a knife by her husband, JOHN KELLY. The husband, it is said, has been a worthless, dissolute fellow for some time, and frequently quarrelled with the deceased, who, it is represented, was an industrious woman and by her exertions supported herself and three children. The accused made an attack upon the deceased about nine weeks ago, and she signified her intention to make a complaint against him. But he was sent to the Penitentiary upon his own plea as a vagrant for two months. He was released on Friday last. He immediately sought his wife, and found her at her sister's house on Navy near Prospect-street. He accused her of inconstancy, and said she had been delivered of an illegitimate child. These charges, we understand, she stoutly denied. After a few words had passed between them, he rushed upon her with a knife and stabbed her in the fore part of the right thigh, and also in the same part of the left thigh, making incisions to the bone, each full three inches in length. He inflicted two stabs in the abdomen, one on the right side, one inch in length, near the hip bone, which passed into the abdomen, wounding the epigastric artery. A part of the omentum was found in this wound. One in the left side is near the umbilicus, 1½ inches in length, entering the cavity of the abdomen and wounding the intestines. He inflicted also another wound in the right hip, and one on the left thumb. As soon as the bloody work was done KELLY attempted to escape, but was pursued, secured and committed to answer. The knife which he had used was found inside of the Navy Yard wall, where it was thrown by KELLY when attempting to escape.

Brooklyn Items.

JOHN DEACON was committed to the Third Precinct cells, for intoxication, Saturday night, and soon after was found suspended by the neck to the door, quite dead. The deceased was 28 years old, an American by birth, and leaves a widow residing at No. 61½ Atlantic-street. Coroner COZINE held an inquest.

During the week ending Saturday last, there were 90 deaths—Men, 18; Women, 13; Boys, 29; Girls, 30. Males, 47; Females, 43. *Diseases*—Asphyxia, Cancer, Catarrh, Dysentery, Enlargement of the Heart, Erysipelas, Congestive Fever, Puerperal Fever, Remittent Fever, Malformation, Mortification, Old Age, Disease of Stomach, Teething—one each. Croup, Heart Disease, Inflammation of the Brain, Innammation of the Lungs, Infantile Marasmus, Measles, Premature Birth, Scrofula—two each. Bronchitis, Congestion of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels—three each. Congestion of the Brain, Infantile Debility—four each. Infantile Convulsions, Small pox, Scarlet Fever—five each. Dropsy in the Head, Stillborn—six each. Consumption, 16.

The Rev. RUFUS W. CLAK delivered a sermon to firemen, in the South Congregational Church, last evening. There was a large number of firemen present.

A firemen's prayer-meeting will be held in the Plymouth Church on Wednesday evening. Mr. BEECHER will conduct the exercises.

A young man named JOSIAH NEWMAN, was arrested by the Police of the Sixth Precinct, last night, for attempting to kill a young lady named FRANCES J. BENNET. He attacked her with a knife as she was leaving the Mission Church, on South Fifth-street, near Union-avenue, and probably would have killed her if the bystanders had not promptly interfered. Jealousy was the cause of the attack. NEWMAN was promptly arrested by the Police and committed to the cells.

The fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, was at the corner of Richardson and Smith streets, where a house and stable owned by WILLIAM LARGE, were nearly destroyed. Loss $500—insured.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 17.

$500 Ohio St. 6s. '75	104	200 Hudson R. R. R. b30	29¾
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s. '90	88¾	720 do	29
7,000 do	88¾	50 do	b30 24¾
5,000 Iowa St. 7s '68	106	100 do	s10 29⅝
11,000 Mo. State 6s	87½	100 do	c 29¾
4,000 N. Y. C. R. R. 7s	101¾	400 Harlem R. R.	12¾
5,500 do	102	400 do	b30 12¾
10,000 E. R. 4th m. bs.	68	240 Harlem R. R. Pref.	21
10,000 E. R. c. b. '71	s60 40	25 La Crosse & Mil. RR	8¾
5,000 do	s60 41½	150 do	8¾
3,000 do	s60 41	5 Sixth-av. Railroad	103½
3,000 Lac. & Mil. L. G. b.	91¾	5 N. H. & H. R. R.	115
1,000 Peo. & Bur. lm b.	75	800 Reading Railroad	46
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d m. bs	89¾	300 do	45¾
20 Ame. Ex. Bank	105	750 do	46¾
5 Artisans' Bank	80	100 do	s10 46
10 St. Nicholas Bank	88	5 Mich Cen. R. R.	63¾
10 Cary Improv. Co	6¾	100 M. So. & N. I. R. p&c	23¾
50 D. & H. Ca. Co. s6	105¾	50 do p&c	23½
50 Cum. Coal Com	17¾	25 do	23¾
50 do	s60 17¾	250 do	s60 23
50 do	17⅝	150 do	b15 23½
100 do	s10 17¾	50 do	opg 23½
150 do	s60 17	150 do	opg 23¾
5 N. Y. Central R. R.	87¾	50 Ill. Cent R.	s60 91
450 do	87½	50 do	91¾
150 do	s10 87¾	50 Cl. Col. & Cin. R.	91⅝
650 do	s20 87¾	10 Gal. & Chi R.	88⅝
100 do	s 87¾	282 Clev. & Toledo R.	42¾
50 Erie Railroad	s10 24	100 do	42⅝
50 do	b15 24	200 do	43
100 do	s10 23⅞	300 do	b30 43
1900 do	c 23⅞	320 Chic & Rock Is. R.	73
650 do	24	100 do	s10 73
500 do	s30 23⅞	5 Mil & Miss. R.	24¾
500 do	s10 23⅝	100 do	s30 24
100 do	s10 23⅞	100 do	s30 23¾
500 do	s10 23⅝	98 Penn Coal Co	70¾
100 do	s3 23⅝	20 Pac. Mail Stea. Co.	77
50 do	s10 23¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$6,500 U. S. 6s. '67	115	200 Canton Co	20
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s. '90	88¾	300 do	s10 21¾
6,000 Indiana St. 5s	85½	100 do	b30 21⅝
10,000 do	85¾	160 Hud. Riv. R. R.	29¼
13,000 L. C. & M. L. G. B.	31¾	14 do	29
10,000 do	31¾	200 do	s30 29
5 Cum. Coal Co	17	50 Harlem R. R.	12¾
100 do	17¾	352 Harlem R. R. pref.	21
50 Reading R. R.	46	100 Mich Cent. R.	b30 63
200 do	b30 46	50 do	s60 62
100 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	87	10 M. S. & N. I. RR	23¾
46 do	87¾	50 do	23⅝
100 do	b60 87¾	50 M. S. & N. I. p. s.	b60 48
250 Erie Railroad	23¾	100 Ill. Cent. R. R.	91½
250 do	23⅞	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	b30 43
200 do	b30 23⅞	200 do	44
100 do	s60 23	25 do	43¾
100 do	s10 23¾	10 Chic & R. I. R. R.	73¾
250 do	23¾	50 do	s30 73
193 do	s3 23¾	20 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	29

MONDAY, April 19—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at this port, although now beginning to compare with our import movement last season, which was beginning to be affected by the New Tariff, is again quite moderate for the past week. In Dry Goods, particularly, we have seldom had so small an entry to report. The total entry, including the Dry Goods table as in our last paper, is $2,199,269, as against $3,259,692 the same week last year. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods is $1,269,846, as against $1,133,308 the corresponding week last year. The Export of Specie, including $76,793 by the *North Star* for Southampton on Saturday, is $203,163, against $779,892 the same week last year. The California receipts of Gold by the packet of the 20th of March from San Francisco, which were delivered here on Tuesday last, are $1,325,912, against $1,229,238 by the same packet last season. There was also received from England by the *Africa*, on Friday, $330,000; of which $255,000 in American Gold came to Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS. This house will probably receive as much more; Mr. BELMONT about $500,000, and Messrs. BEREND & Co. $100,000, on orders sent out in March, on the low exchange then ruling. The Specie balance in the Sub-Treasury stood on Saturday afternoon $3,841,577, against $4,969,128 at the close of the previous week. Of this reduction of $1,127,551, one million of dollars in Gold was forwarded by express to the Government depositories at New-Orleans and St. Louis. The Specie movement of the week has, altogether, been in favor of the Bank reserve, which, from $32,036,436 last Monday, is expected to be increased, on the average to be made up this afternoon, to nearly or quite *thirty-three millions*. The Loan average may also show a moderate increase, though wholly on outside investments, such as Treasury Notes, City Corporation Scrip, &c., rather than on short mercantile paper, the fresh offerings of which, owing to the cautious recovery in general trade, have fallen below the maturing obligations at bank. During the week, lower rates were accepted for Money at call, and in discounting short bills, than at any previous time since the present season of ease and dullness in demand set in. We hear of some loans to brokers on choice collaterals as low as 4 ℘ cent., and discounts at 4½@5 ℘ cent. The effect of this state of the market on the Foreign Exchanges, in connection with the further receipts of Gold from England, to arrive, is to enable the banking houses to hold for good rates, and the import trade to anticipate their wants in Europe. And although the Cotton bills alone made from the South in the past fortnight are equal to about $9,000,000, the terms for standard sterling Exchange rules about 109 ℘ cent. The demand for Money for employment on the Stock Exchange is quite moderate. The current speculation is not active, and the division of the Board between what are known as the *Bull* and *Bear* operators, is such as to produce, with most of the leading speculative shares, a more decided scarcity of Stock on the Street than Money. The absence of outside orders through the commission brokers was remarked upon through the past week, notwithstanding which—and the disposition of the party operating against the market to avail of this circumstance—prices closed on Saturday afternoon generally steady, and on some Stocks rather higher than the week before. We note the following fluctuations, beginning with the closing rates on the 10th inst.:

New-York Central	87¼@88⅛@86⅞@87¼
New-York and Erie	23¼@25@23@24
Panama	108¾@108@106@107
Delaware and Hudson	104@107@106⅝@106
Michigan Southern	21@24¼@22¼@23½
Michigan Southern Preferred	47⅜@49@46@48
Rock Island	75¼@76@71⅛@73⅜
Hudson River	29⅜@31¼@28@24½
Reading	47@49@44@46
Missouri Sixes	83@83¾@82½@82¼
Illinois Central	94@94½@91@91½

The *Bulls* had the advantage on Monday and Tuesday; the Bears on Wednesday and Thursday. The last two days of the week the tendency was to recovery, but with a sharp fight on New-York Central, Erie, Hudson River, Rock Island and Reading. The scarcity of Erie Stock for prompt delivery was quite marked on Friday and Saturday, giving rise to considerable differences paid between cash contracts and sellers' options 10@30 days, and also to the usual number of rumors to the prejudice of the road; among others, that the President of the Company had or would soon resign. This was quieted on Saturday, as it might readily have been before, when it was stated that *not* Mr MORAN—who usually carries through whatever he sets his mind to and enlists his pride in, come the opposition from whatever quarter it may inside or out—but Mr. RICHARD LATHERS, a Director of the Company, had resigned. The reason for this step, unimportant in itself, we have had no opportunity of knowing; but if it is to bring in to the aid of the President and his other colleagues some good merchant whose other, but less pressing engagements, and whose confidence in the administration and vitality of the property would make his name and services an acquisition, no harm certainly can ensue from the voluntary retirement of Mr. LATHERS. Still less mischief, we imagine, would follow another resignation, which, if not probable, is, by common consent, deemed proper—we mean that of Mr. DREW, whose opinions as an Erie Director, coincident with his usual movements as a Stock Broker, are daily quoted in Wall-street to the prejudice of the road, its financial credit and the value of its shares.

The summary, by months, of the Custom-House returns of the trade at this port for nine months of the current Treasury year, make the Import entries, exclusive of Specie, from July 1 1857, to March 31, ult. $130,371,000
Add two weeks in April ..... 4 3?2 818

Total entered to date $134 723 818
Against same time last year 173.737.459

Decreased import to date $39,033 631

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, to

March 31 ..... $48,746,000
Add two weeks in April 2,477,735

Total cleared to date $51 223,735
Against same time last year 66,521,734

Decreased Export to date $15,297,999

The same tables make the Export of Specie to 31st March $31,290,000
Add two weeks in April 459 409

Total to date $31 749,409
Same time last Treasury year 28,517,589

Increased Specie Export to date $3,231,820

During this period there was received at New-York from California and from Europe, Gold and Silver to the amount of $36,391,391
Against same time, 1857 33,428,279

Increased Specie income $3,263,112

We publish in another place a note from Mr. JOSEPH K. RIGGS, on the Michigan Southern controversy. The writer is pleased to represent the allusions of this paper to the position of Mr. EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD in the pending canvass for proxies, as a nomination "*by* the NEW-YORK TIMES." We have no objection to this mistake, on our own account, but as it does injustice to the large body of shareholders who *have* nominated Mr. L. to take the place of Mr. RIGGS, or that of one or the other of his discontented colleagues, it ought to be set right. When Mr. R. is fully apprised, as he soon will be, of the estimation in which his efforts at railway *reform* are held in a numerous proprietary—of which it seems he is *not* one—he will probably be content to confine the exercise of his financial influence to fixing the price of United States Treasury Notes. In combinations of this respectable sort, his Washington firm have had considerable experience, and much abler allies than Mr. JERVIS and Mr. OLYPHANT.

While on this subject we may as well add that this whole controversy has grown out of the failure of the South-street party, who came into the Board last Fall, to redeem their pledges to fund the debt and elevate the credit of the concern. These pledges secured to Mr. CHARLES GOULD, (or, by his solicitation, to his friends, Mr. COMSTOCK and Mr. ALSOP,) the proxies which enabled them to contest the election. They inscribed ten shares of Stock in the name of Mr. JERVIS to render him eligible as a Director. Then made him President, and so left the concern to his guidance, Mr. COMSTOCK resigning soon after as a Director in favor of Mr. JOSEPH K. RIGGS. At the end of six months, and on the eve of the Spring election, Mr. JERVIS announces, by private letter to the English stockholders, that the debt had not been funded, *nor would not be funded or paid off until 1862, until which time the Stock would be virtually worthless!* And now that a majority of the Board are unwilling to have this extraordinary and lame conclusion to the pledges of last September made official and placed on record as part of the annual report, we find Mr. JERVIS, feebly backed by a minority of *two* out of thirteen Directors, canvassing for the power to make his will on the subject imperative!

RAILWAY EARNINGS IN MARCH.

	1858.	1857.	Decrease.
Rock Island	$82 830	$140 649	$57 819
Michigan Southern	158 581	212 542	53 961
Illinois Central	153,326	174 355	20,929
Galena and Chicago	100,203	128,653	28 450
Pennsylvania Central	504,894	590,875	85 981
Baltimore and Ohio	441,649	548,262	106,613
New-York and Erie	467 539	482,893	15 354

The above, while showing a general falling off in the *gross* traffic of the month—to correspond with the reduced volume of trade—is by no means an index to the comparative *net* income of any of the lines reported. The reduction in the scale of expenditure, and the disposition to reform and economy in operating the roads, have been quite as general.

The announcement which we copied, in common with the Associated Press, from a Dundee (Scotland) paper on Saturday, in regard to Messrs. WILLIAM BRAND & Co., is thus explained by the *Commercial Advertiser*:

With reference to the announcement that appeared among the financial news by the *Africa* in our impression of yesterday, regarding WM. BRAND & Co., we can state on reliable authority the following facts: The firm mentioned above succeeded to the firm of CAMERON & BRAND, whose senior partner had, while laboring under mental aberration, and in the absence of his partner in Europe, entered into wild and ruinous speculations, the disastrous results of which were not apparent till some time after the new firm had assumed the liabilities of the old. It would appear that WM. BRAND & Co. had endeavored most honorably to liquidate those liabilities, and had actually paid off more than $100,000 of them before the late commercial crisis. That disastrous event compelling an explanation, the few remaining creditors of CAMERON & BRAND at once granted a full discharge to WM. BRAND & Co., for the remainder of the old debts. Instead of suffering in the estimation of any of their correspondents, the new firm still retain the respect and full confidence of all of them, and have not been injured in credit or extent of business. From a perusal of the Dundee newspapers it would appear that local jealousies and party feeling have had much to do with an announcement which want of knowledge of the real facts has caused to assume graver importance than the circumstances warranted.

In a note to the *Journal of Commerce*, Mr. TRAUTWINE, Chief Engineer for the Honduras Railway, denies that he has completed any full estimate of the cost of the work, or that his labors on the recent survey have either been finished, as represented in letters to the Press from Panama, or found discouraging. He ascribes these rumors to "the circumstance that the Honduras Railway is the only feasible one that can be constructed across Central America, enjoying the invaluable commercial advantage of a capacious natural harbor at each ocean terminus, has thus procured for it many and very powerful enemies."

We call attention to the advertisement of DEAN & CHILD, Cotton Brokers, in our paper of this morning. The senior partner, we understand, has been for many years engaged in this business

The Michigan Southern Controversy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The frequent mention of my name of late in the newspapers of this City in connection with the approaching election for Directors of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Co., and with a circular issued by Messrs. JERVIS, OLIPHANT and myself, to the stockholders of that Company, asking for their proxies to vote, forces me, with reluctance, to appear in public print, but, in justice to myself, to define my position.

I repeat what my colleagues have already publicly stated, that the circular emanated from us, not as a majority of the Board, nor as Directors, but as individuals, requesting those stockholders who could not vote in person to lend us their votes, to defeat efforts which we believed had then been commenced to reinstate a management which, in our opinion, had brought the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company to its embarrassed condition.

Without intending to be personal, but to make the allusion unmistakable, I mean the so-called Litchfield management.

The fact that this entertained of the movement to reinstate that management has been verified in the nomination of Mr. EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD by the New-York *Times*, as a candidate for reelection to the Board of Directors; and the opinion expressed of the unfitness of that management to accomplish the prosperity of the road is to be received for what it is worth by those interested.

I entered the Board last Autumn, the possessor of about 150 shares of the stocks of this Company, and of $15,000 of its bonds; according to the terms of the late issue of Second Mortgage Bonds, I applied, in exchange for them, 140 shares of the Stock, and the proportionate amount of cash; the balance of Stock, and other shares, bought in the interim were sold in March, in consequence of the intention, freely expressed by me to my fellow directors, of going to Europe during the coming Summer, and of retiring from the board on the expiration of the present term.

A studied attempt has been made in published correspondence by those who knew better, to impress stockholders and the public with the belief that I was a candidate for reelection, and, that, having no stock in my name on March 18, I was consequently ineligible.

I beg to state that I have not altered my intention of retiring from the Directory, nor of going abroad, but consider, that, in issuing the circular referred to, I have discharged a duty to the Stockholders, who now have the power, by their votes, of deciding for themselves.

You will confer a favor on me by publishing the above. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH K. RIGGS.

Sales of Real Estate—APRIL 16.

Mr. LUDLOW sold, under foreclosure, the following lots:

The lot on Eighth avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-third-street, 23 5x80; $2,850.

Also, two lots, 25x98·9 each, north side Thirty-seventh-street, 300 feet west of Tenth avenue; one for $1,930, the other for 1,790.

At private sale, four lots have been just sold on the north side Twenty-sixth-street, a little west of Lexington avenue, for what was equivalent to $20,000 cash.

We are also informed that two lots have lately been sold on south side of Twenty-eighth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, to Messrs. LOPER & DAVIS, for $18,000. We believe these builders have sold all their new houses in Thirtieth-street, between Fifth-avenue and Broadway.

Extension of mortgages falling due any time within six months, are easily procured.

SATURDAY, April 17.

Little business done to day in public sales. Mr. P. R. VILKINS sold by order of Court, four houses and lots situated on the east side of Bleecker-street, commencing at the north corner of Perry street, and known as Nos. 367, 369, 371 and 373 Bleecker-street. The corner, comprising Nos. 367 and 369, 34x57.3, with same frame buildings thereon, sold for $7,700. No. 371, lot 18 3x76.2, house four-story brick, with stable, 18 3x48.2, brought $7,000. No. 373, same dimensions, $6 525. Also, adjoining, Nos. 73 and 75 Perry-street, lots 21.2x59, two-story frame houses, brick fronts sold for $2,900 and $3,330 respectively.

By Mr. A. J. BLEECKER, was sold under foreclosure, a four-story brick tenement on the west side of Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, lot 25x100, for $3,400. Bought by the plaintiff in the suit.

Messrs. CAMP & STOUT have just laid the foundations of two large first class houses on the west side of Madison-avenue, south corner of Thirty-first-street, 30x74 each, on lots bought of Mr. VANDERPOOL, who lives opposite. Also, adjoining, and next to Mr. CHAS. O. SANDFORD'S vacant lot and house, two other houses 20x60, which the same gentleman will probably offer for sale when finished.

Foreign Trade of Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 17.

The imports of foreign goods at the port of Boston, for the week ending April 16:

Dry Goods	$196,287	Insect	$41,548
Coffee	5,564	Gunnies	19,952
Sugar and Molasses	12,223	Other articles	191 519
Total			$641 443
Corresponding week in 1857			$1,134,041
Decrease			$492,598

Markets by Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, April 17.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 660 bales, at unchanged rates.

MOBILE, Saturday, April 17.

COTTON—Sales to-day 800 bales; the business doing is very small, but prices are firm, with more buyers than sellers, at 11¼c. for middling. Receipts to-day 320 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 16.

COTTON has been more active to-day in consequence of the *Africa's* advices; the sales were 5,000 bales, at 11c@11¼c. for Middling. The sales of the week foot up 18,500 bales, and the receipts 33,000. The stock in port consists of 370,000 bales. The receipts at this port are now 35,500 bales ahead of last year, and at all the ports 102,000 bales less. SUGAR firm at 6¼c.@7c. MOLASSES 28c. FLOUR at $4 25@$4 37½; WHITE WHEAT, $1 20; White and Yellow CORN, 56c. PORK buoyant, at $17 50 for Mess, and holders demanding an advance. Bulk PORK active at an advance of ¼c.@¾c.; SHOULDERS, 6¾c.@6¾c.; HAMS, 7¾c.; Sides, 8¾c. Keg LARD, 13c.; barreled LARD, 10¼c. GUNNY CLOTH, 14½c. FREIGHTS—COTTON to Liverpool, ⅜d. Other articles unchanged.

MOBILE, Friday, April 16.

The *Africa's* news has had no effect on the COTTON market. Sales to-day 1,200 bales. Sales of the week 8,500 bales. Receipts of the week 9,140 bales. Stock 98,500 bales. Receipts to-day 1,950 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 17.

FLOUR very dull, but prices unchanged. WHEAT is unsettled, with a declining tendency; sales of 8,000 bushels Red at 90c.@$1 08. CORN has advanced 1c.; sales of 12,000 bushels at 72c. COFFEE is firm; sales of 3,000 bags Rio at 10½c.@11c. SUGAR firm. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $18. LARD steady.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 17.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT steady: Red, $1 03@$1 07; White, $1 15@$1 28. CORN advancing: Yellow, 67c.@70c. WHISKY steady. PROVISIONS buoyant.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 17.

The sales of COTTON here and at Savannah yesterday were very light, at unchanged prices.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Saturday—First Board*—$900 Pennsylvania 5s, 86¾; $2 500 do, 86⅞; $600 City Railroad 6s, 95½; $1 000 Lehigh Valley Railroad 6s, 79¾; $4,000 Union Canal 6s, 37½; $1,000 Susquehanna Canal 6s, 50; $1,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 83½; $10,500 do, 83¾; $10,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, '75, 75; $2 500 Passenger Railroad 7s, 84; $1,000 Lehigh Navigation Mtg. 6s, 94; 6 Beaver Meadow Railroad 53½; 5 do, 53¾; 8 do, 54; 300 Reading Railroad, 23; buds, 23⅛; 100 do, 23⅜; 20 Morris Canal 100; 16 N. Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¾; 4 do, 9⅝; 1 Pennsylvania Railroad, 44; 25 Lehigh Navigation, 5¼; 160 Western Virginia Coal Co., 3½; 12 Norristown Railroad, 49¾; 10 Schuylkill Navigation, 16¾; 25 do., 16⅝; 15 L. Schuylkill Railroad, 30¾; 50 Girard Bank, 10⅝; 3 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 59½; 20 N. Bank Kentucky, 15⅝.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114¾; Philadelphia 6s, 96¾@96¾; Philadelphia R. R. 6s, 86¾@86¾; Philadelphia 6s, new, 101@101½; Pennsylvania 5s, 85¼@87; Reading Railroad, 23@23⅛; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 74; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '44 88; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '56, 86@87; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44@44⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 98@100; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85¾@85½; Morris Canal Consolidated 4s@43½; Morris Canal Preferred, 100@101; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 59@60; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 60@60¾; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 8¾@9; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, Preferred, 16½@16½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 12¾@12¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 65@66¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@52; Long Island, 11¾@11¾; Girard Bank, 10⅞@10⅝; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 5@5¼; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 9¾@9¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 83¾@84; New Creek, 1¾@2; Catawissa